

भारत का राजपत्र **The Gazette of India.**

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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JANUARY 22, 1972/MAGHA 2, 1893.

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किये गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories)

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 14th December 1971

S.O. 321. Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), Dr. D. N. S. Chaudhary, Dean, M.G.M. Medical College, Indore, has been elected by the University of Indore, Indore, to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 25th September, 1971 vice Dr. S.L. Agarwal who has ceased to be a member under sub-section (3) of section 7 of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59 MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3", for the entry against serial No. 33, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Dr. D.N.S. Chaudhary, Dean, M.G.M. Medical College, Indore"

[No. F.4-27/71-MPT.]

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 दिसम्बर, 1971

का० आ० 321.—यतः भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के उपबन्धों का अनुसरण करते हुए इन्दौर के विश्व-विद्यालय, इन्दौर, द्वारा डा० एस० एन० अग्रवाल जो उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन अब सदस्य नहीं रहे, के स्थान पर 25 सितम्बर, 1971 से डा० डी० एन० एम० चौधरी, डीन, एम० जी० एम० मेडिकल कॉलेज, इन्दौर को भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् का एक सदस्य नियुक्त किया गया है।

अतः, अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के उपबन्धों का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या

5-13/59-चि०, दिनांक 9 जनवरी, 1960 में आगे श्री निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन निर्वाचित” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 33 के सामने उल्लिखित प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रख ली जाय, नामतः—

“डा० डी० एन० एम० चौधरी,
डीन, एम० जी० एम० मेडिकल कॉलेज,
इन्दौर”।

[सं० प० 4/27/71-एम०पी०टी०]

New Delhi, the 15th December 1971

S.O. 322.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the Medical Council of India, hereby directs that the medical qualification “M.D. (Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, United States of America) shall be recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the said Act.

[No. F.19-31/71-MPT.]

नई दिल्ली, 15 दिसम्बर, 1971

एस० ओ० 322.—भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का पालन करते हुए तथा भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए “एम० टी० (जैफरसन मेडिकल कॉलेज आफ फिलेडेलफिया, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका)” चिकित्सा अर्हता एक मान्य चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी।

[सं० प० 19-31/71-एम०पी०टी०]

S.O. 323.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consultation with the Medical Council of India, hereby directs that the medical qualification “Doctor of Medicine” awarded by the University of Marburg, Federal Republic of Germany, shall be a recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the said Act.

[No. F.19-33/71-MPT.]

एस० ओ० 323.—भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का पालन करते हुए तथा भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निदेश देती है कि उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए मारबर्ग विश्वविद्यालय, संघीय जर्मन गणतन्त्र द्वारा प्रदत्त “डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन” नामक चिकित्सा अर्हता मान्य चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी।

[सं० प० 19/33/71-एम०पी०टी०]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 15th December 1971

S.O. 324.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No.

19-33/71-PMT dated the 15th December, 1971, the Central Government has directed that the Medical qualification, “Doctor of Medicine” awarded by the University of Marburg, Federal Republic of Germany shall be recognised medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Act 1956 (102 of 1956);

And Whereas Dr. (Miss) Hildegard Boving who possesses the said qualification is for the time being attached to the Catherine Booth Hospital, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari District for the purposes of teaching, research and charitable work;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies—

- (i) a period of two years from the date of publication of this order in the Official Gazette, or
- (ii) the period during which Dr. (Miss) Hildegard Boving is attached to the said Catherine Booth Hospital, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari District, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. F.19-33/71-MPT.]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 दिसम्बर, 1971

एस० ओ० 324.—यतः भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की दिनांक, 15 दिसम्बर, 1971 की अधिसूचना सं० एफ० 19-33/71-एम०पी०टी० द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निदेश दिया है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजनों के लिए ‘मारबर्ग विश्वविद्यालय, संघीय जर्मन गणतन्त्र’ द्वारा प्रदत्त ‘डाक्टर आफ मेडिसिन’ की चिकित्सा अर्हता मान्य चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी

और यतः डा० (कुमारी) हिल्डे गार्ड बोविंग को जिसके पास उक्त अर्हता है शिक्षा अनुसंधान एवं धर्मार्थ कार्यों के लिए फिलहाल ‘कैथरीन बूथ अस्पताल, नागरकोइल, जिला कन्याकुमारी’ के साथ सम्बद्ध है।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक के भाग (ग) का पालन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा—

- (1) इस आदेश के सरकारी गजट में प्रकाशन की तिथि से 2 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए

अथवा

- (2) उस अवधि को जब तक डा० (कुमारी) हिल्डे गार्ड बोविंग, कैथरीन बूथ अस्पताल, नागरकोइल, जिला कन्याकुमारी के साथ सम्बद्ध रहते हैं, तो भी कम हो वह अवधि विनिर्दिष्ट करती है, जिसमें पूर्वोक्त डा० मेडिकल प्रैक्टिस कर सकेंगी।

[सं० एफ० 19-33/71-एम०पी०टी०]

S.O. 325.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. 19-31/71-MPT, dated the 15th December, 1971, the Central Government has directed that the Medical qualification, M. D. (Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, United States of America) shall be recognised

medical qualification for the purposes of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);

And whereas Dr. Herbert C. Rader who possesses the said qualification is for the time being attached to the Catherine Booth Hospital, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari District for the purposes of teaching, research and charitable work;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (c) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies—

- (i) a period ending with the 31st December, 1972, or
- (ii) the period during which Dr. Herbert C. Rader is attached to the said Catherine Booth Hospital, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari District whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice by the aforesaid doctor shall be limited.

[No. F.19-31/71-MPT.]

P. C. ARORA, Under Secy.

एस० श्री० 325.—यतः भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय की दिनांक 15 दिसम्बर, 71 की अधिसूचना सं० 19-31/71 एम०पी०डी० द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निदेश दिया है कि भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) के प्रयोजनों के लिए जैफरसन मेडिकल कालेज, फिलेडेल्फिया, संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका द्वारा प्रदत्त एम० डी० नामक चिकित्सा अर्हता मान्य चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी ;

और यतः डा० हर्बर्ट सी० राडर को जिनके पास उक्त अर्हता है शिक्षा, अनुसंधान एवं धर्मार्थ कार्यों के लिए फिलहाल कैथरीन बूथ अस्पताल, नागरकोइल, कन्याकुमारी जिले के साथ सम्बद्ध है ।

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 14 की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक के भाग (ग) का पालन करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा—

- (1) 31 दिसम्बर, 1972 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के लिए

अथवा

- (2) उस अवधि को जब तक डा० हर्बर्ट सी० राडर, कैथरीन बूथ अस्पताल, नागरकोइल, जिला कन्याकुमारी के साथ सम्बद्ध रहते ह, जो भी कम हो वह अवधि विनिश्चित करती है, जिसमें पूर्वोक्त डा० मेडिकल प्रैक्टिस कर सकेंगे ।

[स० एफ० 19-31/71-एम०पी०डी०]

प्रकाश चन्द्र अरारा, अव्वर सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

New Delhi, the 9th December 1971

S.O. 326.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rules 10 of the Cinematograph (Censorship) Rules,

1958, the Central Government has been pleased to appoint:—

- (i) Shri V. S. Shroff, Secretary to Chairman as officiating Additional Regional Officer, Central Board of Film Censors, Bombay, with effect from afternoon of 12th November, 1971 to 26th December, 1971 vice Shri Amar Varma granted leave.
- (ii) Shri R. S. Saigal, Superintendent, Central Board of Film Censors, as officiating Secretary to Chairman, Central Board of Film Censors, Bombay with effect from afternoon of 12th November, 1971 to 26th December, 1971, vice Shri V. S. Shroff promoted.

[No. F. 2/65/71-FC.]

C. B. GIRIDHAR, Dy. Secy.

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 9 दिसम्बर, 1971

एस० श्री० 326.—चलचित्र (सेंसर) नियमावली, 1958 के नियम 10 के द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने—

- (1) अध्यक्ष के सचिव श्री बी० एस० आफ को श्री अमर वर्मा, जिनको छुट्टी प्रदान की गई है, के स्थान पर 12 नवम्बर, 1971 के अपरान्ह से 26 दिसम्बर, 1971 तक, स्थानापन्न अतिरिक्त प्रादेशिक अधिकारी, केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड, बम्बई नियुक्त किया गया है ।
- (2) केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड में अधीक्षक श्री आर० एस० सैगल को श्री बी० एस० आफ, जिनकी पदोन्नति हुई है, के स्थान पर 12 नवम्बर, 1971 के अपरान्ह से 26 दिसम्बर, 1971 तक, केन्द्रीय फिल्म सेंसर बोर्ड, बम्बई के अध्यक्ष का सचिव स्थानापन्न रूप से नियुक्त किया गया है ।

[संख्या फा० 2/65/71-एफ सी]

सी० बी० गिरधर, उप सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th December 1971

S.O. 327.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 G of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following order further to amend the Scooters (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1960, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Scooters (Distribution and Sale) Control (Second Amendment) Order, 1971.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In clause 5 of the Scooters (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1960 (hereinafter referred to as the

said Order), for sub-clause (1), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) Every person desirous of purchasing a scooter shall apply to the dealer of the area in which he is resident for a minimum period of six months before the date of his application in the form set out in Schedule I, or, as the case may be, Schedule II to this Order.”.

3. In clause 9 of the said Order, for sub-clause (1), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) No person shall, before the expiry of two years from the date when a scooter was first purchased as a new scooter—

- (a) sell or offer to sell it, or
- (b) enter into any other transaction involving the transfer of possession of the scooter to any other person, or
- (c) divert it for a purpose other than the one for which it was obtained, except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of permit in writing from the controller, or in a State, an officer appointed for the purpose by the Government of that State.”

4. In Schedule I to the said Order, for item (b), the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

“(b) Vocation of the applicant and the purpose for which the scooter/motor cycle is required.”

[No. 9(31)/71-AEI(III).]
S. M. GHOSH, Jt. Secy.

औद्योगिक विकास मंत्रालय

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 14 दिसम्बर, 1971

का० प्रा० 327.—उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 18 छ द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, स्कूटर (वितरण और विक्रय) नियंत्रण आदेश, 1960 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इस आदेश का नाम स्कूटर (वितरण और विक्रय) नियंत्रण (द्वितीय संशोधन) आदेश, 1971 होगा।

(2) यह राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगा।

2. स्कूटर (वितरण और विक्रय) नियंत्रण आदेश, 1960 (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त आदेश कहा गया है) के खण्ड 5 में उपखण्ड (1) के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित उपखण्ड प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“(1) स्कूटर खरीदने की वांछा करने वाला प्रत्येक व्यक्ति, यथास्थिति, इस आदेश की अनुसूची i या अनुसूची ii में उपवर्णित प्ररूप में उस क्षेत्र के ध्यापारी को, जिस क्षेत्र में वह अपने आवेदन की तारीख के पूर्व निम्नतम छः मास की अवधि के लिए निवासी है, आवेदन देगा”।

3. उक्त आदेश के खण्ड 9 में, उपखण्ड (1) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उपखण्ड प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

“(1) कोई भी व्यक्ति, उस तारीख से जब उसने स्कूटर, नए स्कूटर के रूप में पहले पहल खरीदा था, दो वर्ष की समाप्ति के पूर्व—

(क) न उसका विक्रय करेगा या न उसके विक्रय की प्रस्थापना करेगा, या

(ख) किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को स्कूटर का कब्जा अन्तरित करने वाला कोई अन्य संव्यवहार न करेगा, या

(ग) नियंत्रक, या राज्य में, उस राज्य के सरकार द्वारा उस प्रयोजन के लिए नियुक्त किसी अधिकारी से लिखित अनुज्ञापत्र के निर्बन्धनों और शर्तों के अधीन और उनके अनुसार के सिवाय, उस प्रयोजन से भिन्न जिसके लिए उसे अभिप्राप्त किया गया था, उसमें परिवर्तन नहीं करेगा।”

4. उक्त आदेश की अनुसूची 1 में, मद (ख) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित मद प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी,

अर्थात्:—

“(ख) आवेदक का व्यवसाय और वह प्रयोजन जिसके लिए स्कूटर/मोटर साइकिल अपेक्षित है।”

[सं० 9(31)/71-ए० इ० I(III)]

एस० एम० घोष, संयुक्त सचिव।

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 15th December 1971

S.O. 328.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that IS: 3790-1971 Specification for hessian bags (first revision) has been established superceding IS: 3790-1966 Specification for hessian bags. The standard mainly covers hessian bags fabricated from hessian of two types. However, for purposes of ISI Certification Marks Scheme, IS: 3790-1971 shall come into force with effect from 1st December 1971 and it shall run concurrently with IS: 3790-1966 upto 31st March, 1972.

[No. CMD/13:2.]

(भारतीय मानक संस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 15 दिसम्बर, 1971

एन० ओ० 328... :—समय-समय पर संगोष्ठित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन् चिह्न) विनियम, 1955 के विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि IS : 3790—1966 हेसियन बोरों की विशिष्टि को अधिकृत करके IS : 3790—1970 हेसियन बोरों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण) जारी किया गया है। इस मानक में मुख्य रूप से दो प्रकार से हेसियन से तैयार किये गए हेसियन बोरों को लिया गया है। भारतीय मानक संस्था प्रमाणन् चिह्न योजना के कार्यों के लिए IS : 3790—1971, 1 दिसम्बर, 1971 से लागू होगा, IS : 3790—1966 फिर भी 31 मार्च, 1972 तक साथ-साथ लागू रहेगा।

[सं० सी० एम० डी०/13/2]

S.O. No. 329.—Certification Marks Licences, details of which are mentioned in the schedule given hereafter, have lapsed or their renewals deferred :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. (CM L-) and date of Issue	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process and the Relevant IS : Designation	S.O. Number and dated of the Gazette Notifying Grant of Licence	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM L-358 20-11-1961	Indian Traders Pvt. Ltd., Industrial Area, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	Type Voltage Conductors VIR Cables for Fixed wiring (i) TRS (tough 250/440 Copper rubber sheathed volts or (ii) Braided and 250/440 Alumi- compounded and 650/1 nium (iii) Weather- 100 proof IS : 434 volts (Parts I & II)- 1964.	S.O. 2940 and 16-12-1961	Renewal was deferred after 15-8-71; the licence stands lapsed after that date.
2.	CM/L-657 29-4-1964	Croplife Chemicals (P) Ltd., 32 Foreshore Road, Sibpore, Howrah.	BHC emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 632-1966.	S.O. 1676 dated 16-5-1964.	Lapsed after 15-8-71.
3.	CM/L-669 7-5-1964	National Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., 51 Stephen House, 4, Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta-1.	Structural steel (standard quality) —IS : 226-1969.	S.O. 2173 dated 20-6-1964.	Renewal was deferred after 15-6-71, the licence stands lapsed after that date.
4.	CM/L-670 7-5-1964	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) —IS : 1977-1969.	S.O. 2173 dated 20-6-1964.	Renewal was deferred after 15-6-71, the licence stands lapsed after that date.
5.	CM/L-704 29-6-1964	Eagle Rolling Mills, Kumar- dhubi, Distt. Dhanbad (Bihar).	Structural steel (Standard quality) —IS : 226-1969.	S.O. 2590 dated 1-8-1964.	Lapsed after 31-7-71.
6.	CM/L-705 29-6-1964	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) —IS : 1977-1969.	S.O. 2590 dated 1-8-1964.	Lapsed after 31-7-71.
7.	CM/L-835 10-11-1964	Hindustan Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., 8, Rajendra Deb Rd., Calcutta.	Structural steel (standard quality) —IS : 226-1969.	S.O. 79 dated 2-1-1965.	Renewal was deferred after 15-1-71, the licence stands lapsed after that date.
8.	CM/L-836 10-11-1964	Do.	Structural steel (ordinary quality) —IS : 1977-1969.	S.O. 79 dated 2-1-1965.	Renewal was deferred after 15-1-71, the licence stands lapsed after that date.
9.	CM/L-1020 4-3-1965	Indodan Milk Products Ltd., Budhana Road, Muzaffar- nagar (U.P.)	Condensed milk, full-cream, sweetened—IS : 1166-1967.	S.O. 1406 dated 1-5-1965.	Deferred after 30-9-71.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10.	CM/L-1068 18-5-1965	Bhagsons Paint Industries (India), Industrial Area, New Delhi-15.	(a) Varnish, gold size—IS: 198-1952. (b) Varnish, finishing, interior—IS: 337-1952. (c) Varnish mixing—IS: 340-1952 and (d) French polish—IS: 348-1968.	S.O. 2132 dated 3-7-1965.	Deferred after 15-10-71.
11.	CM/L-1148 27-9-1965.	Ajax Electricals, 18 D.L.F. Industrial Area, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	Motors with class 'A' insulation, single-phase capacitor start—IS: 996-1964.	S.O. 3324 dated 23-10-1965	Deferred after 30-9-71.
12.	CM/L-1454 12-6-1967	Hindustan Water Meter Industries, Jawahar Ice Factory Compound, Chipapara, Rampur Bazar, Kota.	Water meters, dry-dial, inferential Type A, 15 mm, size—IS: 779-1968.	S.O. 2650 dated 5-8-1967	Lapsed after 31-8-1971.
13.	CM/L-1565 14-11-1967	National Trading Corpn., Debendra Mullick Street, Calcutta-12.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 10-1964.	S.O. 4568 dated 23-12-1967.	Lapsed after 15-10-71.
14.	CM/L-1775 28-8-1968	Hindustan Thermostatics, Idgah Road, Amballa Cantt.	Lock stoppers for butyrometers used for the determination of fat by Gerber method—IS: 1223-1958.	S.O. 3677 dated 19-10-1968.	Deferred after 30-8-71.
15.	CM/L-1794 17-9-1968	Emery (India) Pvt. Ltd., 'Krishna Kunj', Pandit Nehru Marg, Badeshwar, Jamnagar-2 (Gujarat).	Abrasive emery grain—IS: 3178-1965.	S.O. 3958 dated 9-11-1968.	Lapsed after 30-9-1971.
16.	CM/L-1849 29-11-1968	The Agro Industrial Chemicals Co., 13-A, Kalyani View, Rudrapur (Nainital)	DDT dusting powders—IS: 564-1961.	S.O. 4594 dated 28-12-1968	Deferred after 15-10-71.
17.	CM/L-1897 22-1-1969	B.N. Panchal & Sons Pvt. Ltd., 33/1/1, Nathar Paul Road, Howrah.	Sluice valves for water works purposes—IS: 780-1967.	S.O. 720 dated 22-2-1969	Renewal was deferred after 31-1-71; the licences stands lapsed after that date.
18.	CM/L-1940 31-3-1969	Crop Health Products, D-31-1, Industrial Area, Meerut Road, Ghaziabad (U.P.)	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1310-1958.	S.O. 1639 dated 3-5-1969.	Lapsed after 15-10-71.
19.	CM/L-1949 31-3-1969	Bhagsons Paint Industries (India), 16, D.L.F. Industrial Area, Najafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	(1) Oil paste for paints interior white—IS: 96-1950. (2) Oil paste for paints, jointing purposes etc., white lead—IS: 97-1950; and (3) Oil paste for paints, zinc oxide, reduced—IS: 99-1950.	S.O. 1639 dated 3-5-1969.	Deferred after 15-10-71.
20.	CM/L-2084 30-9-1969	Industrial Minerals Chemical Co. Pvt. Ltd., Kutla-Marol Road, Chakala Andheri, Bombay-58.	Aldrin emulsifiable concentrates—IS: 1307-1958.	S.O. 4310 dated 25-10-1969.	Deferred after 15-10-71.
21.	CM/L-2103 30-9-1969.	Hope's Metal Widows (India) Limited, P-23, Transport Depot Road, Calcutta-27.	Tea-chest metal fittings—IS: 17-1964.	S.O. 4310 dated 25-10-1969.	Lapsed after 30-9-1971.
22.	CM/L-2141 31-10-1969	Prakash Insecticides Pvt. Ltd, Naini (Allahabad).	Aldrin dusting powders—IS: 1308-1958	S.O. 4849 dated 6-12-1969.	Deferred after 15-10-71.
23.	CM/L-2271 5-3-1970	The National Iron Steel Co. Limited, Belur (E. Rly.), Distt. Howrah.	Carbon steel bars, billets, blooms and slabs for forgings—IS: 1875-1970.	S.O. 1508 dated 25-4-1970.	Renewal was deferred after 15-3-1971; the licence stands lapsed after that date.
24.	CM/L-2402 3-9-1970	Krishna Engineering Industries, New Chhachhrauli Road, Jagadhri (Haryana).	Rolled brass plate, sheet, strip and foil—IS: 410-1967.	S.O. 3349 dated 11-9-1971.	Deferred after 15-9-71.
25.	CM/L-2432 21-10-1970	The Bharat Plywood & Timber Product Pvt. Ltd., Baliapattam (Kerala).	Wooden flush door shutters (solid core type), with plywood face panels—IS: 2202 (Part I)—1966	S.O. 561 dated 30-1-1971.	Deferred after 31-10-71.
26.	CM/L-2437 27-10-1970	Chemicals & Insecticides, Ramnagar Karanjaha, P.O. Bhalsaha, Gorakhpur (U.P.)	Aldrin dusting powders—IS: 1308-1958.	S.O. 561 dated 30-1-1971	Deferred after 31-10-71.

एस० आ० 329.—तोचे जिन प्रमाणन मुहर लाइसेंसों के धीरे दिये गये हैं वे या तो रद्द हो गये हैं अथवा उनका नवीकरण स्थगित कर दिया गया है।

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	लाइसेंस संख्या और तारीख	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी IS पदनाम	एस० आ० संख्या दिनांक	विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सी एम/एल-358 20-11-1961	इंडियन ट्रेडर्स प्रा० लि०, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नजफ- गढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-15	टाइप वोल्टता चालक जडाऊ वाय- रिंग के लिए बी ग्राइ और केबल— 1. टी और 250/ एस (सखत 440 रबड़ के खोल बोल्ड वाले) 2. ब्रेडेड और 250। सहमिलित 440 650। 1100 3. कतुसह बोल्ड IS : 434 (भाग 1 और 2) — 1964	एस० आ० 2940 दिनांक 16-12-1961	15-8-71 के बाद इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण स्थगित किया गया था अब उसी तिथि से रद्द माना जाये।
2.	सी एम/एल-657 29-4-1964	फ़ायलाइफ केमिकल्स (प्रा०) लि०, 32-फोर्शोर रोड, सिबपुर-हावड़ा	बी एच सी पायसनीय तेज चूर्ण— IS : 632—1966	एस० आ० 1676 दिनांक 16-5-1964	15-8-71 के बाद रद्द
3.	सी एम/एल-669 7-5-1964	नेशनल ऑयल एण्ड स्टील कं० लि०, 51-स्टीफेन हाउस, 4-डलहौजी स्क्वायर पूर्व, कलकत्ता-1	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS : 226—1969	एस० आ० 2173 दिनांक 20-6-1964	15-6-71 के बाद इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण स्थगित कर दिया गया अब उसी तिथि से रद्द माना जाये।
4.	सी एम/एल-670 7-5-1964	„ „	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म) — IS : 1977—1969	एस० आ० 2173 दिनांक 20-6-1964	15-6-71 के बाद इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से इसे रद्द माना जाये।
5.	सी एम/एल-704 29-6-1964	ईगल रोलिंग मिल्स, कुमार- ध्वी जिला धनबाद, (विहार)	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म) — IS : 226—1969	एस० आ० 2590 दिनांक 1-8-1964	31-7-71 के बाद रद्द।

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
6. सी एम/एल-705 29-6-1964	ईगल रोसिंग मिल्स, कुमार- धुबी जिला धनवाद, (बिहार)	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)--- IS : 1977--1969	एस०ओ० 2590 दिनांक 1-8-1964	31-7-71 के बाद रद्द।	
7. सी एम/एल-835 10-11-1964	हिन्दुस्तान फ्रायर्स एण्ड स्टील कं० लि०, 8-राजेन्द्र देव रोड, कलकत्ता।	संरचना इस्पात (मानक किस्म)- IS 226--1969	एस०ओ० 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	15-1-71 के बाद इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से रद्द माना जाये।	
8. सी एम/एल-836 10-11-1964	” ”	संरचना इस्पात (साधारण किस्म)--- IS : 1977--1969	एस०ओ० 79 दिनांक 2-1-1965	15-1-71 के बाद इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से रद्द माना जाये।	
9. सी एम/एल-1020 4-3-1965	इन्डोदान मिल्क प्राइवेट्स लि० ब्रुइना रोड, मुजफ्फर- नगर (उ० प्र०)।	मोन सधनिन दूध का चूर्ण श्रीम युक्त--- IS : 1166--1967	एस०ओ० 1406 दिनांक 1-5-1965	30-9-71 के बाद स्थगित।	
10. सी एम/एल-1068] 18-5-1965	भागसंम पेंट इंडस्ट्रीज (इंडिया) इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, नई दिल्ली-15।	(क) गोल्ड साइज वार्निश--- IS : 198--1952 (ख) अंदर फिनिश देने की वार्निश--- IS : 337--1952 (ग) मिलाने की वार्निश--- IS : 340--1952 (घ) फ्लैट पॉलिश--- IS : 348--1968	एस०ओ० 2132 दिनांक 3-7-1965	15-10-71 के बाद स्थगित।	
11. सी एम/एल-1148 27-9-1965	अजैक्स इलेक्ट्रिकल्स, 18-डी एल एक इंडस्ट्रि- यल एरिया, नजफगढ़ रोड, नई दिल्ली-15।	एक फेजी कंपेसिटर स्टार्टर वाले 'ए' श्रेणी के रोडन लगे मोटर--- IS : 996--1964	एस०ओ० 3324 दिनांक 23-10-1965	30-9-71 के बाद स्थगित।	
12. सी एम/एल-1454 12-6-1967	हिन्दुस्तान वाटर मोटर इंडस्ट्रीज, जवाहर बर्फ- खाना अहाता, राजपुर बाजार, कोटा।	जलमापी, शुष्क डायल अनुमानित टाइप 'ए' 15 मिमी साइज के--- IS : 779--1968	एस०ओ० 2650 दिनांक 5-8-1967	31-8-71 के बाद रद्द।	
13. सी एम/एल-1565 14-11-1967	नेशनल ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन, देवेन्द्र मलिक स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-12।	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग--- IS : 10--1964	एस०ओ० 4568 दिनांक 23-12-1967	15-10-71 के बाद रद्द।	
14. सी एम/एल-1775 28-8-1968	हिन्दुस्तान थर्मोप्लास्टिक, ईदगाह रोड अम्बाला- कैंट।	गरवर पद्धति द्वारा दूध की बसा निकालने के लिए प्रयुक्त बूनायरोमीटर के तालेदार स्टापर--- IS 1223--1958	एस०ओ० 3677 दिनांक 19-10-1968	30-8-71 के बाद स्थगित।	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
15. सी एम/एल-1794 17-9-1968	एमरी (हंजिया) प्रा० लि०, कृष्ण कुंज, पंडित नेहरू मार्ग, बडे़श्वर, जामनगर-2 (गुजरात)	एमरी दाने वाले अपघर्षी (रेग- माल)— IS : 3178—1965	एस०ओ० 3958 दिनांक 9-11-1968	30-9-1971 के बाद रद्द।	
16. सी एम/एल-1849 29-11-1968	दि एग्रेड इंडस्ट्रियल केमिकल्स कं०, 13-ए, कल्याणी वियु, रुद्रपुर (नैनीताल)	डी डी टी घूलन पाउडर— IS : 564—1961	एस०ओ० 4594 दिनांक 28-12-1968	15-10-71 के बाद स्थगित।	
17. सी एम/एल-1897 22-1-1969	बी एन पांचाल एण्ड संस प्रा० लि०, 33/1/1, नथर पाल रोड, हावड़ा	जलकल विभाग के लिए स्लूस वाल्ब— IS : 780—1967	एस०ओ० 720 दिनांक 22-2-1969	31-1-71 के बाद इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से रद्द माना जाय।	
18. सी एम/एल-1940 31-3-1969	क्राफ हेल्थ प्राइक्ट्स, डी-3-11 इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, मेरठ रोड, गाजियाबाद (उ० प्र०)	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1310—1958	एस०ओ० 1639 दिनांक 3-5-1969	15-10-71 के बाद रद्द।	
19. सी एम/एल-1949 31-3-1969	मागसंस पेस्ट इंडस्ट्रीज (हंजिया), 16-डी एल एफ, इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, मजफगाड़, नई दिल्ली	(1) भीतर सफेद रंग रोगन के लिए तेल पेस्ट— IS : 96—1950 (2) जोड़ देने सम्बन्धी कार्यों के लिए सफेद सीसे के रंग— रोगन का तेल पेस्ट— IS : 97—1950 (3) रंग रोगन के लिए अव- चायित जस्त आक्साइड का तेल पेस्ट— IS : 99—1958	एस०ओ० 1639 दिनांक 3-5-1969	15-10-71 के बाद स्थगित।	
20. सी एम/एल-2084 30-9-1969	इंडस्ट्रियल मिनरल एण्ड केमिकल्स कं० प्रा० लि०, कुर्ली-मरोल रोड, चकला अंधेरी, बम्बई-58	एन्ड्रिन का पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 1307—1958	एस०ओ० 4310 दिनांक 25-10-1969	15-10-71 के बाद स्थगित।	
21. सी एम/एल-2103 30-9-1969	होम मेटल विन्डोज (हंजिया) लि०, पी 23, ट्रांसपोर्ट डिपो रोड, कलकत्ता-27	चाय की पेटियों के लिए धातु के फिटिंग— IS : 10—1964	एस० ओ० 4310 दिनांक 25-10-1969	30-9-71 के बाद रद्द।	
22. सी एम/एल-2141 31-10-1969	प्रकाश इलेक्ट्रीसाइड्स प्रा० लि०, नैनी (इलाहाबाद)	एन्ड्रिन का घूलन पाउडर— IS : 1308—1958	एस० ओ० 4849 दिनांक 6-12-1969	15-10-71 के बाद स्थगित।	
23. सी एम/एल-2271 5-3-1970	दि नेशनल आयरन एण्ड स्टील कं० लि०, बेलूर (पूर्व रेलवे) जिला हावड़ा	गड़ी हुई चीजों के लिए कार्बन द्रवपात की छड़े, विनेट, ब्लूम और सिल्लियाँ— IS : 1875—1970	एस० ओ० 1508 दिनांक 25-4-1970	15-3-71 के बाद इस लाइसेंस का नवीकरण स्थगित कर दिया गया था अब उसी तिथि से रद्द माना जाय।	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
24. सी एम/एल-2402 3-9-1970	कृष्णा इंजीनियरिंग इंडस्ट्रीज नई छछरीली रोड, जगा- धरी (हरयाणा)	वेल्लित पीतल की पट्टियाँ, चदर, पत्ती और पन्नी— IS : 410—1967	एस० प्रो० 3349 दिनांक 11-9-1971	15-9-71 के बाद स्थगित।	
25. सी एम/एल-2432 21-10-1970	दि भारत प्लास्टर एण्ड टिम्बर प्राइवेट्स प्रा० लि० बलिया पट्टम (केरल)	लकड़ी के समतल कपाट (डोस मध्य भाग वाले) ऊपर प्लास्टर के पैनल लगे— IS : 2202(भाग 1)-1966	एस० प्रो० 561 दिनांक 30-1-1971	31-10-71 के बाद स्थगित।	
26. सी एम/एल-2437 27-10-1970	केमिकल्स एंड इंसेक्टीसाइड्स रामनगर करंजह, बाक- घर भइसहा, गोरखपुर (उ० प्र०)	एल्ट्रिन घूलन पाउडर— IS : 1308—1958	एस० प्रो० 561 दिनांक 31-1-1971	31-10-71 के बाद स्थगित।	

[सं० सी एम डी/13: 14]

S. O. 330.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee (s) per unit for various products details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been determined and the fee (s) shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit	Date of effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Portable multipurpose electrical indicating instruments.	IS:3107-1965 Specification for portable multipurpose electrical indicating instruments.	One Meter	Rs. 7.50	1 April 1971
2.	Gas operated relays	IS:3637-1966 Specification for gas operated relays.	One relay	Rs. 5.00	1 April 1971
3.	Protective steel toe-caps for footwear	IS:5852-1970 Specification for protective Steel toe-caps for footwear.	One pair	(i) 1 paise per unit for the 1st 100,000 units. (ii) 0.5 paise per unit for the remaining units.	16 November 1971

[No. CMD/13 : 10.]

एस० प्रो० 330.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम, 1955, के विनियम, 7 के उपविनियम (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विभिन्न वस्तुओं की प्रति इकाई मुहरांकन फीसों जिनके व्यौरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये हैं, निर्धारित की गई है और ये फीसों उनके आगे लिखी तिथियों से लागू हो जायेंगी :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	उत्पाद/उत्पाद का वर्ग	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	इकाई	प्रति इकाई मुहर लगाने की फीस	लागू होने की तिथि
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	बिजली के सुवाह्य बहुधर्मी द्योतक यंत्र	IS : 3107—1965 बिजली एक मीटर के सुवाह्य बहुधर्मी द्योतक यंत्रों की विशिष्टि	रु० 7.50		अप्रैल, 1971




1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	गैस चालित रिले	IS : 3637—1966 गैस चालित रिले की विशिष्टि	एक रिले	रु० 5.00	1 अप्रैल, 1971
3.	जूतों के बचाव वाली इस्पात की टोपियां	IS : 5852—1970 जूतों के लिये बचाव वाली इस्पात की टोपियों की विशिष्टि	एक जोड़ा	(1) पहली 100,000 इकाइयों के लिये 1 पैसा प्रति इकाई ; (2) शेष इकाइयों के लिये 0.5 पैसा प्रति इकाई ।	16 नवम्बर, 1971

[सं० सी० एम० डी०/13 : 10]

S.O.331.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the India Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from the dates shown against each:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark	Date of effect
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. IS:3107		Portable multipurpose electrical indicating instruments	IS:3107-1965 Specification for portable multipurpose electrical indicating instruments.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col.(2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1 April 1971
2. IS:3637		Gas operated relays	IS:3637-1966 Specification for gas operated relays.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	1 April 1971
3. IS:5852		Protective steel toe-caps for footwear.	IS:5852-1970 Specification for protective steel toe-caps for footwear.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side and the words on the 'TOE CAP' being subscribed under the bottom side of the monogram as indicated in the design.	16 Nov 1971




[No. CMD/13:9]

S. K. SEN,
Director General.

एस० प्रो० 331.—भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणचिह्न) नियम 1955, के नियम 4 के उपनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था की ओर से अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि मानक चिह्न और शाब्दिक विवरण तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक के शीर्षक सहित नीचे अनुसूची में दिये हैं, भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा निर्धारित किया गया है ।

भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणचिह्न) अधिनियम, 1952 और उसके अधीन बने नियमों के निमित्त या मानक चिह्न दिखाई गई तिथियों से लागू हो जाएगी ।

अनुसूची

क्रमांक	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइनें	उत्पाद/उत्पाद का वर्ग	सम्बद्ध भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	मानक चिह्न की डिजाइन का शाब्दिक विवरण	लागू होने की तिथि
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.		बिजली के सुबाह्य बहुधर्मी चोतक यंत्र	IS : 3107-1965 बिजली के सुबाह्य बहुधर्मी चोतक यंत्रों की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखायी गयी और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी हुई है ।	1 अप्रैल, 1971
2.		गैस चालित रिले	IS : 3637-1966 गैस चालित रिले की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई गयी और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या दी हुई है ।	1 अप्रैल, 1971
3.		जूतों के लिये बचाव वाली इस्पात की टोपियां	IS : 5852-1970 जूतों के लिये बचाव वाली इस्पात की टोपियों की विशिष्टि	भारतीय मानक संस्था का मोनोग्राम जिसमें 'ISI' शब्द होते हैं स्तम्भ (2) में दिखाई गई गयी और अनुपात में तैयार किया गया है और जैसा दिखाया गया है उस मोनोग्राम के ऊपर की ओर भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और मोनोग्राम के नीचे की ओर शब्द 'टो केप' दिये गये हैं ।	16 अप्रैल, 1971

[स० सी० एम० डी०/13 : 9]

एस० के० सेन, महानिदेशक ।

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE**[Office of the Asstt. Iron and Steel Controller
(Haryana)]****CANCELLATION ORDERS***Faridabad, the 23rd August 1971*

S.O. 332.—M/s. Union Carbide India Ltd., Aish Bagh, Lucknow were granted import licence No. P/D/8542222/C/XX/37/D/30-32 dated 31st December, 1970 for Rs. 22,000/- under G.C.A. for AM. 71 period with port of registration as Calcutta. They have applied for duplicate copy of the Customs Purpose copy and Exchange Control Copy of this licence on the ground that the original Customs Purpose copy and Exchange Control Copy of this licence has been lost, in transit. It is further stated that the original licence was not registered with any customs authority and was not utilised at all.

In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original Custom Purpose Copy and Exchange Control Copy of licence No. P/D/8542222, dated 31st December, 1970 has been lost and direct that the duplicate licence (Custom Purposes Copy and Exchange Control Copy) should be issued to the applicant in cancellation of the original Custom Purpose Copy and Exchange Control Copy of licence in question.

[No. NP/N-4/AM.71/AU/Elect/AISD.]

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय**(सहायक निर्यातक लॉहा तथा इस्पात का कार्यालय)****हरियाणा****आदेश***फरीदाबाद, 23 अगस्त, 1971*

एस० अ० 332.—सर्वश्री यूनियन कारबाइड इंडिया लि०, ऐश बाग, लखनऊ को कलकत्ता पत्तन से पंजीकरण कराने की अनुमति के साथ अप्रैल-मार्च, 1971 अवधि के लिए सामान्य मद्रा क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत 22,000/- रुपये के मूल्य का एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/डी/8542222/सी/एक्सएक्स/37/डी/30-32, दिनांक 31-12-70 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने इस लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क सम्बन्धी प्रति और मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपियों के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल प्रति यात्रा में खो गई है। आगे यह उल्लेख किया गया है कि मूल लाइसेंस किसी सीमा-शुल्क कार्यालय में पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था और उसका उपयोग बिल्कुल नहीं किया गया था।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी/डी/8542222, दिनांक 31-12-70 की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रति तथा मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि विषयाधीन लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रति तथा मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति को रद्द करके आवेदक को लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि (सीमा शुल्क प्रति और मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति) जारी की जानी चाहिए।

[संख्या एन पी/एन-4/एएम' 71/ए यू/इलेक्ट/ए आई एस डी]

Faridabad, the 8th September 1971

S.O. 333.—M/s. Gujarat Steel Tubes Ltd., Bhadra, Ahmedabad were granted import licence No. P/D/8541759/T/OR/37/D/31-32, dated 11th December, 1970 under R.P.A. for Rs. 13,58,000 for AM/71 period with port of registration as Bombay. They have applied for

duplicate copy of the Customs Purpose Copy of this licence on the ground that the original Customs Purpose copy of this licence has been misplaced. It is further stated that the original licence was registered with Bombay customs authority and was utilised for Rs. 7,75,925.

In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original Customs Purpose Copy of licence No. P/D/8541759, dated 11th December, 1970 has been misplaced and direct that the duplicate Customs Purpose Copy should be issued to the applicant in cancellation of the original Customs Purpose Copy of licence in question.

[No. P/G-I/HME/AM'71/EX/AU/LC-I/AISCD.]

फरीदाबाद, 6 सितम्बर, 1971

एस० अ० 333.—सर्वश्री गुजरात स्टील ट्यूब्स लि०, भादरा, अहमदाबाद को अप्रैल-मार्च/71 अवधि के लिए बम्बई पत्तन से पंजीकरण कराने की अनुमति के साथ 13,58,000/- रु० के लिए रुपये में भुगतान क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत एक आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/डी/8541759/टी/ओ आर/37/डी/31-32, दिनांक 11-12-70 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने इस लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रति की अनुलिपि के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि इस लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रति खो गई है। यह भी सूचना दी गई है कि मूल लाइसेंस सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी, बम्बई से पंजीकृत कराया गया था और उसका उपयोग 7,75,925 रु० के लिए किया था।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस सं० पी/डी/8541759, दिनांक 11-12-70 की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रति खो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रति को रद्द करके इसकी अनुलिपि आवेदक को जारी की जाए।

[संख्या पी/जी-1/एच एम ई/एएम/ 71/ई एक्स/ए यू/एल सी-1/
ए आई एस सी डी]*Faridabad, the 9th September, 1971*

S.O. 334.—M/s. Guest Keen Williams Ltd., Andul Road, Shalimar, Hawrah were granted import licence No. P/D/8541225/R/KN530/D/29-30, dated 30th October, 1970 for Rs. 4,98,000/- under U.K. for AM'70 period with port of registration as Calcutta. They have applied for duplicate copy of the Exchange Control Copy of this licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control Copy of this licence has been lost in transit. It is further stated that the original licence was not registered with any customs authority and was not utilised at all.

In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit. I am satisfied that the original Exchange Control Copy of licence No. P/D/8541225, dated 30th October, 1970 has been lost and direct that the duplicate licence (Exchange Control Copy) should be issued to the applicant in cancellation of the original Exchange Control Copy of licence in question.

[No. LC-I/227/AM'70.]

M. G. GOMBAR,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

फरीदाबाद, 9 सितम्बर, 1971

एस० अ० 334.—सर्वश्री गैस्ट कीन विलियम लि० अब्दुल रोड, शालीमार, हावड़ा को अप्रैल-मार्च, 1970 अवधि के लिए यू० के० के अन्तर्गत कलकत्ता पत्तन में पंजीयन

के लिए 4,98,000/- रु० का आयात लाइसेंस सं० पी/डी/8541225/आर/के एन/30/डी/29-30, दिनांक 30-10-70 स्वीकृत किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति पारगमन के समय खो गई है। आगे यह बताया गया है कि मूल लाइसेंस किसी भी सीमा-शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था और उसका बिल्कुल उपयोग नहीं किया गया था।

उपर्युक्त तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र जमा किया है। मैं इससे सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि लाइसेंस सं० पी/डी/8541225, दिनांक 30-10-70 की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि आवेदक को विषयाधीन लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति को रद्द करते हुए अनुलिपि लाइसेंस (मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति) जारी किया जाना चाहिए।

[संख्या एल सी-1/227/ए एम/70]

एम० जी० गोम्बर,

उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Calcutta, the 27th October 1971

Order cancelling Exchange Control copy & Customs copy of the Import Licence No. P/S/1631740/T, dt. 16th April, 1969 in connection with the issue of duplicate copy of the same in terms of G.L.I.—10/67, dated 23rd March, 1967.

'S.O. 335. M/s. Pradip Electronics, Jay Krishna Road, Patna-9 were granted licence No. P/S/1631740/T/OR/31/C/28, dt. 16th April, 1969 for Rs. 20,932. They have applied for duplicate copy of the Exchange Control copy and Customs copy of the said licence on the ground that the original of the same has been lost or misplaced in transit. It is further stated that the original licence has not been registered with any Customs authorities and the full value of the Licence (i.e. Rs. 20,932) remained unutilised.

In support of this contention the applicant has filed an affidavit to the effect that the original Exchange Control copy and Customs copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced in transit. I am satisfied that the original Exchange Control copy and Customs copy of the Licence No. P/S/1631740/T/OR/31/C/28, dt. 16th April, 1969 for Rs. 20,932 has been lost or misplaced and direct that duplicate copy of the same should be issued to the applicant. The original Exchange Control copy and Customs copy of the licence are cancelled.

[No. 290-IVNP/4/68-69/AU-IV.]

P. B. SAHA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

कलकत्ता, 27 अक्टूबर, 1971

सामान्य लाइसेंस अनुदेश 10/67 के अधीन आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एस/1631740/टी, दिनांक 16-4-69 की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति और सीमा-शुल्क निकासी प्रति की अनुलिपियाँ जारी करने के सम्बन्ध में मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति और सीमा शुल्क निकासी प्रति को रद्द करने का आदेश।

एस० ओ० 335.—सर्वश्री प्रदीप इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, जय कृष्ण रोड़, पटना-9 को एक लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एस/1631740/टी/ओआर/31/सी/28, दिनांक 16-4-69, 20,932/- रुपये के लिए प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति और सीमा-शुल्क निकासी प्रति की अनुलिपियों के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति और सीमा शुल्क निकासी प्रति यात्रा में खो गई है या अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। यह भी उल्लेख किया गया है कि मूल लाइसेंस किसी सीमा-शुल्क प्राधिकारियों से पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया है और लाइसेंस के पूर्ण मूल्य (अर्थात् 20,932/- रुपये) का उपयोग करना बाकी है।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने इस सम्बन्ध में कि लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय प्रति और सीमा-शुल्क निकासी प्रति यात्रा में खो गई है या अस्थानस्थ हो गई है, एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि 20,932/- रुपये मूल्य के लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एस/1631740/टी/ओआर/31/सी/28, दिनांक 16-4-69 की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति और सीमा-शुल्क निकासी प्रति खो गई है या अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और मुझे यह निदेश हुआ है कि इनकी अनुलिपियाँ आवेदक को जारी की जानी चाहिए।

लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति और सीमा-शुल्क निकासी प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

[सं० 290-4/एन पी/4/68-69/ए यू-4]

पी० बी० साहा,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th November 1971

S.O. 336.—M/s. Interstate Equipment Corporation, No. 15, Barakhamba Road, New Delhi, were granted a Custom Clearance Permit No. P/CC/2341897/N/YY/19-20/C/H/19-20/L-VII, dated 5th September, 1964 for Rs. 7,275 for the import of office equipment from G.D.R. They have now requested for the issue of Duplicate Custom Clearance Permit of the licence on the ground that the original C.C.P. has been lost/misplaced by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence had been registered with Calcutta Customs House and utilised.

2. In support of their contention the applicant have filed an affidavit "I am satisfied that the original copy of the CCP No. P/CC/2341897/N/YY dated 5th September, 1964 has been lost and that a duplicate copy of the said CCP may be issued to the applicant, the original CCP is cancelled.

3. The duplicate Custom Clearance Permit is being issued separately.

[No. F. 111/O.M./64-65/L-VII/ML-II/1297.]

S. K. USMANI,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.
for Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 5 नवम्बर 1971

एस०ओ० 336.—सर्वश्री इन्टरस्टेट इन्विपमेंट कारपोरेशन नं० 15 बाराखम्बा रोड नई दिल्ली को जर्मन जनवादी गणतंत्र से कार्यालय साज-सामान के आयात के लिए 7,275/- के लिए एक सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट संख्या : पी/सीसी/2341897/एन/वाईवाई/19/20/सी/एच/19 20/एल-7 दिनांक 5-9-1964 प्रदान किया गया था। अब उन्होंने लाइसेंस के सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी परमिट उनसे खो गया है/अस्थानस्थ हो गया है। लाइसेंसधारी द्वारा यह भी सूचना दी गई है कि लाइसेंस सीमाशुल्क कार्यालय कलकत्ता में पंजीकृत कराया गया था और उसका उपयोग किया गया था।

2. अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक फर्म ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं सन्तुष्ट हूँ कि सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट संख्या : पी/सीसी/2341897/एन/वाईवाई, दिनांक 5-9-1964 की मूल प्रति खो गई है और यह कि आवेदक फर्म को इसकी अनुलिपि जारी की जाए। मूल सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट रद्द किया जाता है।

3. सीमा शुल्क निकासी परमिट की अनुलिपि अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या 111/ओ०एम०/64-65/एल-7/एम एल-2]

एस० के० उस्मानी,

उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात,
कृते मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात।

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Department of Personnel)

New Delhi, the 9th December 1971

S.O. 337. This Department's Notification No. F. 225/19/71-AVD.II dated the 26th July, 1971 published in the Gazette of India in Part II, Section 3(ii) vide S.O. No. 3123 is hereby cancelled.

[No. 225/19/71-AVDII.]

मंत्रिदमणल सचिवालय

(कार्मिक विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 9 दिसम्बर, 1971

एस०ओ० 337.—भारत के राजपत्र II के भाग खण्ड 3 (ii) में का०आ० संख्या 3123 के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित इस विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या 225/19/71-ए०वी०डी० (2), दिनांक 26 जुलाई 1971, एतद्वारा निरस्त की जाती है।

[संख्या 225/19/71-ए०वी०डी०-2]

New Delhi, the 14th December 1971

S.O. 338.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Lal Kishore, Advocate, as Public Prosecutor for conducting the prosecution of the accused in case RC-4/69-FS.I before the Court of Special Judge, Puri.

[No. 225/59/71-AVD.II.]

नई दिल्ली, 14 दिसम्बर, 1971

का०आ० 338.—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता 1898 (1898 का 5) की धारा 492 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्री लाल किशोर, एडवोकेट को स्पेशल जज पुरी के न्यायालय में बाबू प्रारसी-4/69-एफ एस-1 में अभियुक्त पर अभियोजन चलाने के लिए, एतद्वारा लोक-अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 225/59/71-ए०वी०डी०-2]

New Delhi, the 16th December 1971

S.O. 339.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri P. P. Khambatta, Advocate of Bombay, as Public Prosecutor to conduct before the High Court of Bombay Criminal Appeals Nos. 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222 and 366 of 1970, arising out of case RC No 23/EOW/66-Bombay.

[No. 225/12/71-AVD-(II)-(I).]

नई दिल्ली, 16 दिसम्बर, 1971

का०आ० 339.—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1898 (1898 का 5) की धारा 492 की उप-धारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, बम्बई के अधिवक्ता श्री पी० पी० खम्बाटा को बम्बई उच्च न्यायालय के समक्ष मामला आर० सी० सं० 23/आ०य०स्क०/66-बम्बई में उत्पन्न होने वाली सन 1970 की आपराधिक अपीलें, सं० 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222 और 366 पर कार्य संचालन करने के लिए लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 225/12/71-ए०वी०डी०-II-(I)]

S.O. 340.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 492 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (5 of 1898), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri V. R. Desai, Advocate of Bombay,

as Public Prosecutor to conduct before the High Court of Bombay Criminal Appeals Nos. 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, and 366 of 1970, arising out of case RC No. 23/EOW/66-Bombay.

[No. 225/12/71-AVD(II)-II.]

B. C. VANJANI, Under Secy.

कां० प्रा० 340—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1898 (1898 का 5) की धारा 492 की उपधारा (1) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, बम्बई के अधिवक्ता श्री बी० आर० देसाई, की बम्बई उच्च न्यायालय के समक्ष मामला आर० सी० सं० 23/प्रा० अ० स्कं/66 बम्बई से उत्पन्न होने वाली सन, 1970 की आपराधिक अपीलों, सं० 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222 और 366 पर कार्य संचालन करने के लिए लोक अभियोजक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 225/12/71-ए०वी०डी०-II-II]

बी० सी० वंजानी, अधर सचिव।

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

New Delhi, the 21st December 1971

S.O. 341.—In partial modification of Delhi Development Authority Notification No. Secy/V&C/26/87, dated 13th September, 1967 issued in pursuance of the provisions of Section 5 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957, as amended by Act 56 of 1963 for constituting the Advisory Council of the Delhi Development Authority for the purpose of advising the Authority on the preparation of the Master Plan and on such other matters relating to the Planning of development or arising out of, or in connection with, the administration of the said Act, as may be referred to it by the Authority, it is further notified that the following Members of the Lok Sabha and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi have been elected with effect from the dates mentioned against each, as Members of the Advisory Council of the Delhi Development Authority for a term of four years subject to other provisions of the Delhi Development Act, 1957:—

1. Maulana Ishaq Sambhali, Member Parliament—24th May, 1971.
2. Shri Shashi Bhushan, Member Parliament—24th May, 1971.
3. Shri Bal Kishan Sharma, Chairman, Delhi Transport Committee—22nd July, 1971.
4. Shri Mukand Lal Katval, Chairman, Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Committee—22nd July, 1971.
5. Shri Roop Chand Gupta, Chairman Delhi Electric Supply Undertaking—15th July, 1971.
6. Shri Des Raj Vil. Councillor, Municipal Corporation of Delhi—21st June, 1971.
7. Shri Balbir Singh, Councillor, Municipal Corporation of Delhi—21st June, 1971.
8. Shri Bharat Bhushan, Councillor, Municipal Corporation of Delhi—21st June, 1971.
9. Shri Yogeshwar Nath Sudan, Councillor, Municipal Corporation of Delhi—21st June, 1971.

[No. Secy/V&C/26/87.]

H. N. FOTEDAR, Secy.
Delhi Development Authority.

बिहारी विकास प्राधिकरण

नई दिल्ली, 21 दिसम्बर, 1971

ए० अ० 341.—दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण अधिसूचना सं० सचिव/उपाध्यक्ष/26/67 दिनांक 13 सितम्बर, 1967 में आंगिक परिवर्तन, जो कि डेवलपमेंट ऐक्ट 1957 के अनुभाग 5 की व्यवस्था के अन्तर्गत प्रचलित किया गया था उसमें दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण की परामर्श दात्री परिषद स्थापित करने के लिए 1963 के 56वें ऐक्ट द्वारा संशोधन किया गया यह परिषद मुख्य योजना तथा प्रायोजन विकास और उससे उत्पन्न होने वाले या उससे सम्बन्ध रखने वाले या प्रशासन से सम्बन्ध रखने वाले विषयों में प्राधिकरण द्वारा परामर्श मांगने पर परामर्श देने के लिए नियत की जाती है, यह पुनः अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित लोक सभा तथा नगर निगम के सदस्य परामर्श दात्री परिषद के सदस्य उन तिथियों से जो उनके नाम के सामने वा हई हैं 4 वर्ष के लिए निर्धारित किये जाने हैं एवं अन्य सभी विषयों में दिल्ली डेवलपमेंट ऐक्ट 1957 के विधान के अनुसार कार्य होगा :—

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. मौलाना इशाक सम्भाली,
सदस्य, लोकसभा। | 24-5-71 |
| 2. श्री शशि भूषण,
सदस्य, लोक सभा। | 24-5-71 |
| 3. श्री बालकिशन शर्मा,
अध्यक्ष, दिल्ली वातावरण समिति। | 22-7-71 |
| 4. श्री मुकुन्द लाल कटियाल,
अध्यक्ष, दिल्ली जन प्रशासन विकास समिति। | 22-7-71 |
| 5. श्री रूप चन्द गुप्ता,
अध्यक्ष, दिल्ली विद्युत प्रसार संस्थान। | 15-7-71 |
| 6. श्री देशराज विज,
पार्षद, दिल्ली नगर निगम। | 21-6-71 |
| 7. श्री बलवीर सिंह,
पार्षद, दिल्ली नगर निगम। | 21-6-71 |
| 8. श्री भारत भूषण,
पार्षद, दिल्ली नगर निगम। | 21-6-71 |
| 9. श्री योगेश्वर नाथ सुदान,
पार्षद, दिल्ली नगर निगम। | 21-6-71 |

[सं० सचिव/उपाध्यक्ष/26/27]

ए० एन० फोतदार, सचिव।
दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण।

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 22nd January 1972

S.O. 342.—In pursuance of clause (e) of section 151 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government hereby specifies the officers of the Indian Railways and Railway Protection Force posted—

- (i) within an area of 50 K.M. in width from the border separating India from Nepal, and
- (ii) at New Jalpaiguri, Howrah R.S., Barauni R.S., Garhara Transhipment Yard, Katihar R.S., Lucknow R.S. and Bareilly R.S.,

to be the other officers of the Central Government, who are empowered and required to assist officers of customs in the execution of the said Act.

[No. 18-Customs/F. No. 552/152/71-LCI.]

K. SANKARARAMAN, Under Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व और बीमा विभाग)

सीमा-शुल्क

नई दिल्ली, 22 जनवरी, 1972

एस० नो० 342:—सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 151 के खण्ड (ड) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार—

- (i) भारत को नेपाल से पृथक् करने वाली सीमा से 50 कि० मी० चौड़ाई में किसी क्षेत्र के भीतर, और
- (ii) नई जलपाईगढ़ी, हावड़ा रेलवे स्टेशन, बरौनी रेलवे स्टेशन, गहारा ट्रांशिपमेंट यार्ड, कटिहार रेलवे स्टेशन लखनऊ रेलवे स्टेशन और बरेली रेलवे स्टेशन पर तैनात भारतीय रेल और रेल सुरक्षा बल के अधिकारियों को केन्द्रीय सरकार के अन्य ऐसे अधिकारियों के रूप में एतद्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट करती है जो उक्त अधिनियम के निष्पादन में सीमा-शुल्क अधिकारियों की सहायता करने के लिये सशक्त हैं और उनसे ऐसा करना अपेक्षित है।

[सं० 18-552/152/71/एल० सी० I]

के० शंकररामन, अवसरसचिव

CENTRAL BOARDS OF EXCISE AND CUSTOMS
CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 22nd January 1972

S.O. 343.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares Nagda in District Ujjain in the State of Madhya Pradesh to be a warehousing station.

[No. 20/72-Customs/F. No. 473/99/71-Cus. VII.]

केन्द्रीय उत्पादन शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड

सीमा-शुल्क

नई दिल्ली, 22 जनवरी, 1972

एस० नो० 343:—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद-शुल्क और सीमा-शुल्क बोर्ड, मध्य प्रदेश राज्य के उज्जैन जिले में नागदा को भाण्डागार स्टेशन एतद्वारा घोषित करता है।

[सं० 20/72-सीमा-शुल्क/फा० सं० 473/96/71-सीमा० VII]

S.O. 344.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Board of Excise and Customs hereby declares Tiruverumbur in District Tiruchirappalli in the State of Tamil Nadu to be a warehousing station.

[No. 21/72-Customs/F. No. 473/96/71-Cus. VII.]

K. SANKARARAMAN, Under Secy

एस० नो० 344:—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और सीमा शुल्क बोर्ड, तमिल नाडु राज्य के तिरुचिरापल्ली जिले में तिरुवेरुम्बुर को भाण्डागार स्टेशन एतद्वारा घोषित करता है।

[सं० फा० 21/72-सीमा-शुल्क/फा० सं० 473/99/71-सीमा० VII.]

के० शंकररामन अवसरसचिव

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. and T. Board)

New Delhi, the 10th January 1972

S.O. 345. In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627, dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16th February, 1972 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in BHIWANDI Auto Telephone Exchange and RAHANAL Auto Telephone Exchange (Satellite Exchange connected to Bhiwandi) in Maharashtra Circle.

[No. 5-64/71-PHB(4).]

D. R. BAHL,

Assistant Director General (PHB).

संचार मंत्रालय

(डाक तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली 10 जनवरी, 1972

फा० नो० 345.—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार

डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने महाराष्ट्र सर्कल के भिवण्डी और रहानाल (भिवण्डी से जुड़ा हयोगी एक्सचेंज) स्वचल टेलीफोन केंद्र में दिनांक 16-2-72 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं० 5-64/71-पी०एच०बी(4)]

ई० आर० बहर्ग,

रहायक महानिदेशक (पी०एच०बी०)।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 5th January 1972

S.O. 346.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following a yard of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Ambassador Steamships Private, Limited, Cochin and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 30th December, 1971.

BEFORE THIRU K. SEETHARAMA RAO, B.A. B.L.,
PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
MADRAS

(Constituted by the Central Government)

Monday the 29th day of November, 1971.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 73 of 1968.

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, between the workmen and the management of M/s. Ambassador Steamships Private Ltd., Cochin).

BETWEEN:

The Secretary, Port and Steamer Workmen's Association, Branch, South Cheaiial, Cochin-2.

AND

The Manager, M/s. Ambassador Steamships Private Ltd., Steamer Agents, Wellengdon Island, Cochin-3. (Kerala).

REFERENCE:

Order No. 29(28)/68-LRHH, dated the 14th August 1968 of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment Government of India New Delhi).

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Friday the 19th day of November, 1971 upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Thiru Joseph Franklin, General Secretary of the Union and of Thiru M. Seethy, advocate appearing for the Management and having stood over till this day for consideration this Tribunal made the following:—

AWARD

The Central Government, in its order, dated 14th August, 1968, referred the following dispute for adjudication. Ultimately, the reference was issued in my name. The issue is as follows:

"Whether the management of Messrs. Ambassador Steamships Private Limited, Steamer Agents, Cochin-3 was justified in denying employment to Shri Donald Clements, Assistant Supervisor on board the ships from the 23rd September 1967? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

(2) the Secretary of the Port and Steamer Workmen's Association, contended that the worker concerned had 13 months service and that his work was supervised and controlled by this management, that paid him wages. The management refused work on board the steamer on 23rd September, 1967. The workman is entitled to serve as Assistant Supervisor on board the ships belonging to the management.

(3) The management contended that the worker, by name Shri Donald Clements, was not at all engaged regularly, or at all times, when the steamers belonging to the management berthed at Cochin Port. The management never supervised or controlled the work done by Donald Clements, who did not work for 13 months' period for the management. Donald Clements is not a 'workman' as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act. Supervisor Menon engaged Donald Clements only when there was work to do and when Menon himself could not by himself cope up with the work. Shri Donald Clements, during that period, did work for other shippers and steamer companies, at the Port of Cochin. At any rate, Shri Donald Clements had not worked for 240 days period. Donald Clements sent a false report on 13th September, 1967, that work was stopped on board the ship, because of disputes by boatmen. If he had sent a true report that there was strike by workmen serving under the stevedoring contractor, in that case, the management would have got the benefit of deduction in wages for the period that workers under stevedoring contractors had stopped work. Donald Clements misguded the management by his false statement and so, he was an unreliable person and so Shri Menon refused to engage him thereafter.

(4) The Union filed a rejoinder statement to contend that Shri K. K. Menon was supervisor for the management, and he could have informed the management of any irregularity or stoppage of work on 13th September, 1967 by Dock Labour Board Labourers. Donald Clements had joined service under this management in August, 1966 and he worked for them till 23rd September 1967. No appointment order was issued to this worker, as there was no such practice to issue appointment orders.

(5) W.W. 1 the worker concerned, admitted the following: He did not remember the date when he commenced work under this management. From August, 1966, till 23rd September, 1967, W.W. 1 had worked only in 109 shifts, but it was not true that, during the above period, he had worked in other vessels of other companies, as supervisor or assistant supervisor. Only after 23rd September, 1967 he has taken up job in Ma'abar Steamship Co. He added that there was permanency in the work of an assistant supervisors in the Company, because the Company had called over the same persons to work as Assistant Supervisor, as and when their vessels arrived at the Port. W.W. 1 had nothing to do with the work of controlling labour. When more ships arrived, more assistant supervisors were engaged by the management, for Assistant Supervisors had to check up records and packed cases in the ship and assist the Supervisor, in all his work. W.W. 1 admitted that the engagement was for each vessel, 'vessel by vessel'. In April, May and June, 1967, W.W. 1 did not work in any vessel of the management, as he was ill, but he did not furnish any medical certificate, to condon his absence during those months. And he never applied for leave, as there was no such practice to send up leave applications.

(6) It is proved beyond doubt that in April and May and June, 1967 the vessels belonging to his management had arrived at Cochin Port (Ex M-5 certificate). And yet, in April, May and June, 1967, W.W.1 had not worked as assistant supervisor on any vessel belonging to the management.

(7) Ex. M-1 and Ex. M-4 show the quantum of work done by W.W. 1 during 109 shifts, that he worked in

all, for this management. The total number of shifts were 109 and the total wages received by W.W. 1 was Rs. 1,327.12. It is therefore certain that W.W. 1 did not work for 240 days, and he is therefore not entitled to any retrenchment compensation, but then, on behalf of the worker, the contention is that the worker is entitled to reinstatement in that his work was permanent and not of a casual nature, and that it is not relevant that he did not work on board any ship during April, May and June 1967. As proved by M.W. 1 each shift meant 8 hours of work.

(8) Apart from the ships mentioned in Ex. M-1, the other ships belonging to the management were berthed in Cochin Port during the period from 14th August, 1966 to 23rd September, 1967, but W.W. 1 did not attend to those other ships.

(9) Now, engagement of assistant supervisor was done for each vessel, each time, as was admitted by W.W. 1. The fact is that during the 3 months he did not attend work, W.W. 1 never applied for leave, for the simple and obvious reason that engagement was for each vessel, and only if there was extra work to do, Mr. Menon used to engage assistant supervisors to assist him.

(10) The evidence of M.W. 1 seems to be the truth that the management did not directly control the work of assistant supervisors, in that Mr. Menon supervised the work of Assistant Supervisor. I find that Mr. Menon was supervisor for this Company. He was therefore the agent for and on behalf of the company, who supervised the work of his assistant supervisors. The fact is that wages were invariably paid by the management and never by Sri Menon and the supervision of the work of W.W. 1 was done, in my view, by Sri Menon for and on behalf of the management.

(11) The work of W.W. 1 was, however, very casual. Only if there was extra load and Sri Menon could not by himself attend to the same, he engaged assistants and that is why the appointment was made, each time, for each vessel, after it had arrived at Cochin Port. I find accordingly.

(12) In the decision reported in 1971 Volume II at page 174 (Clemend V. Fernandez Vs. Giovanna Binny Co. Ltd.), Their Lordships of the Kerala High Court laid down the law in the following language. "A probationer is also a workman, as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act. Assuming that Standing Orders are statutory in character and they provide for termination of services of a probationer, without giving reasons, even then, the Industrial Tribunal has jurisdiction to go into the question as to whether the termination was done on proper or improper grounds, whether because he was found to be inefficient, or termination was done to seek to victimise the worker for his Union activities. A power is exercised fraudulently, if its repository intends to achieve an object other than that for which it had been conferred. If power is granted for one purpose, it cannot be exercised, for a different purpose."

(13) In the decision reported in 1957-I-L.L.J. page 97 (State Bank of India Indian Staff Association Vs. State Bank of India), it was held by the Labour Appellate Tribunal that even a probationer or a temporary worker came within the definition of 'workman' as defined in Section 2(s) of the Industrial Disputes Act. In the decision reported in 1964 I L.L.J. page 9 (Express Newspapers Ltd & Labour Court, Madras), the employee appointed on probation for 6 months was considered to be a worker. A casual worker, doing merely casual work is definitely a 'worker' as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act. However, if the nature of the work itself is not permanent, and is purely temporary or at best to ensue only for a limited period, it can never be said that such a worker is entitled to claim permanency, that is not there in the very nature of the work allotted to be done by him. The work of clearing debris on the road is temporary work that lasts for a particular period. Likewise, it is rightly urged that, when persons were engaged to

assist Sri Menon, only, if there was work to do, were not persons who were entitled to claim permanency in work, that is not there. Only if Sri Menon needed assistance, he engaged assistant supervisor and only if more ships came to Cochin harbour, the issue, about engagement of assistant supervisors, would arise and not otherwise. If ships belonging to the management were not berthed at all, there would be no work at all for Sri Menon or his assistants. In that view, I find that though in law, W.W. 1 was a worker of this management, the fact is that he was engaged only if there was work to do. In other words, terms of contract as between W.W. 1 and Sri Menon representing the management, were understood clearly that, if there was no work to do, W.W. 1 could not complain that he was not engaged.

(14) I therefore, find that though the work of W.W. 1 was supervised by Sri Menon, for and on behalf of the management, the fact is that this Tribunal is not in a position to give W.W. 1 any relief, for the work that he did on the face of it, was casual, depending on number of ships that arrive and the workload for Sri Menon.

(15) On the other issue, that Sri Menon was justified in denying work to W.W. 1 on board that particular ship, the evidence is conclusive that the worker submitted a very untrue report in Ex. M-2, that reads as though, owing to dispute amongst boatmen, the work was stopped by labourers working under stevedores. W.W. 1 admitted that on 13th September, 1967, the labourers employed by stevedores did not work between 7.00 and 8.20 p.m. W.W. 1 would say, as though it was agreed that the above labourers were entitled to adjustment of time between 7.00 and 8.20 p.m. when they refused to work. But, who agreed to such an agreement? And why, did W.W. 1 make a false report that, because of boatmen's dispute, work was stopped between 7.00 and 8.20 p.m. on 13th September, 1967? It is admitted that, then there was no dispute amongst boatmen and that, actually, Dock Labour Board Labourers working under stevedores sat idle during those hours. If there was an agreement that a false report, could be sent by W.W. 1 to accommodate the workers, who refused to work between 7.00 and 8.20 p.m. surely, the worker would have referred to such an agreement in his reply statement. And he would have mentioned as to who was the person, who agreed that a false report in Ex. M-2 was to be sent to the management by W.W. 1, to seek to see that workers, who were idle between 7.00 and 8.20 p.m. got wages for that period. If the correct report had been sent, that the workers had struck work between 7.00 and 8.20 p.m. on 13th September, 1967, surely, the management would have got the benefit of not paying wages for that period, which, facility, that was ordinarily available to the management, was denied to it on account of W.W. 1 making the false report in Ex. M-2. In my view, Sri Mani was right in opining that the assistant supervisor, who made such a false report, that dispute between boatmen was the cause for non-working by labourers employed by stevedores, was a person, in whom Sri Mani could not continue to have trust or confidence.

(16) The evidence of the worker that the writing of a false report was known to Sri Mani or to one Mr. K.G.J. John, is definitely not true. W.W. 1 deposed that he agreed to accommodate labourers on behalf of the management, in the interest of the company, W.W. 1 surely had no authority to agree to any issue "in the interest of the company". He should have sent a correct report that labourers were on strike and left it to the management or Sri Menon to decide as to whether salary was to be paid by the stevedores to those workers for that period also. W.W. 1 referred to D.L.B. Extra Ghost system meaning thereby that D.L.B. workers used to demand that more number of workers than those who actually reported for duty, were to be shown in the muster registers as persons, who worked in the ship. Such extra

persons were ghost persons, who never worked and that way, extra wages were got by workers. W.W. 1 deposed as follows: "For the loss of time, the stevedore will claim from the management and take money and credit it to the D.L.B. Extra Ghost. Such extra ghost are prohibited by Dock Labour Board, but still such practices occur." I am satisfied that Sri Menon was definitely justified in denying work to W.W. 1. in that W. W. 1 had sent a false report in Ex. M-2 and such report had resulted in some loss of money to the management, I find accordingly. The evidence of W. W. 2 is not relied upon by the union, during arguments to any extent and I consider that the evidence of W. W. 2 is not useful to either party. In the result it is found that the worker is not entitled to reinstatement, or compensation money or to any other relief. Accordingly award is passed.

Dated, this 29th day of November, 1971.

(Sd.) Illegible.

Industrial Tribunal.

Witnesses Examined:

For workmen:

W.W.1—Thiru Donald Clements.

W.W.2—Thiru Venkidi.

For Management:

M.W.1—Thiru K. J. John.

Documents Marked:

For workmen:

W-1/25-9-67—Explanation given by WW. 1 to the Management.

M-3/29-8-68—Letter from the union to the Management requesting to reinstate W.W.1 (copy).

W-3/29-9-67—Letter from the Union to the Management regarding denial of employment to W.W.1.

W-4/29-9-67—Copy of Ex. W-3.

W-5/28-6-67—Memorandum of settlement u/s 12(3) of the I.D. Act, 1947 between the parties.

For management:

M-1—Statement showing wages in respect of W.W.1 to effect bonus for 1966.

M-2/13-9-67—Night report prepared by W.W.1 for the work done on 13-9-67.

M-3/29-8-68—Letter from the union to the Management and others regarding employment of non-D.L.B. Assistant Supervisors.

M-4/28-10-68—Statement of M.W.1 showing wages earned by him and number of shifts worked by him.

M-5/7-11-68—Certificate of the Cochin Port Trust showing the names of vessels and the dates of entry into the Port and Departure from the Port.

M-6/13-7-68—Letter from the Central Government to M/s. Peirce Leslie & Co., Ltd., Cochin-1 (copy).

(Sd.) ILLEGIBLE,

Industrial Tribunal.

NOTE.—The parties are directed to take return of their document/documents within six months from the date of the award.

[No. 29/28/68-LR-III/P&D.]

New Delhi, 6th January 1972

S.O. 347.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Gujrat, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kandla Stevedores Association, New Kandla and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd December, 1971.

BEFORE SHRI INDRAJIT G. THAKORE, PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

REFERENCE (ITC) No. 2 OF 1970

BETWEEN

The Kandla Stevedores Association, New Kandla.

AND

The workmen employed under it.

In the matter of refusing the payment of attendance allowance to the Dock workers of Kandla from 5th February, 1969, to 24th November, 1969.

APPEARANCES:

Shri D. C. Gandhi—for the first party.

Shri N. C. Shah—for the second party.

AWARD

This industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Kandla Stevedores Association, New Kandla and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the schedule has been referred to me for adjudication as Industrial Tribunal under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Government of India by the order of the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), dated the 19th September, 1970. The dispute relates to a single demand which is as follows:—

"Whether the Kandla Stevedores' Association Limited, was justified in refusing the payment of attendance allowance to the Dock Workers of Kandla from 5th February, 1969 to 24th November, 1969? If not, to what relief, if any, the concerned workers are entitled to?"

2. In this matter, the Transport & Dock Workers' Union have failed to file their statement of claim inspite of several reminders and final notice. By their application, dated 27-7-1971, the union asked for 15 days' time to file their statement of claim, but the statement of claim has not still been filed.

3. The matter was fixed for hearing on numerous occasions, but no one appeared. At one stage, Shri N. C. Shah appeared, but on 24th November, 1971 he stated that he had not received any instructions and the Tribunal may pass such orders as it may deem fit. It seems that the union is not interested in proceeding with this reference. This is obvious from their conduct. In the circumstances, the reference is dismissed for want of prosecution.

(Sd.) INDRAJIT G. THAKORE,

Industrial Tribunal

[No. 28/16/69-LWI-III/P&D.]

O P. TALWAR, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 7th January 1972

S.O. 348.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Palana Colliery, Post Office Palana, District Bikaner (Rajasthan), and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 29th December, 1971.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR.

Date of Award:

6th November, 1971.

PRESENT:

Shri Gopal Narain Sharma, Presiding Officer.

CASE No. CIT-14 of 1965

REF.—Government of India, Ministry of Labour and
Employment, New Delhi Order No. 8/120/65-
LRIL, dated 1st December, 1965.

In the Matter of an Industrial Dispute.

BETWEEN

The Palana Colliery Mazdoor Union, Bikaner.

AND

The Palana Colliery, Palana (Rajasthan).

AWARD

The Central Government by its order dated 1st December, 1965 referred the following dispute between the management of Palana Colliery, Palana and their workmen represented by Palana Colliery Mazdoor Union, Bikaner to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

Whether the action of the management of Palana Colliery, P.O. Palana, District Bikaner, in taking the work of coal cutting/push tubs from the following workers on daily wages with effect from the 11th October, 1964 is legal and justified?

Sr.No.	Name	Father,s Name	Designation
(1)	Hira Ram	Nanu Ram	Sinker
(2)	Udai Ram	Bhanna Ram	"
(3)	Asu Ram	Sanwanta Ram	"
(4)	Lalu Ram	Sheraram	"
(5)	Guna Ram	Kheta Ram	"
(6)	Magha Ram	Ladhu Ram	"
(7)	Bhaira Ram	Anna Ram	"
(8)	Ghshi Ram	Baza Ram	"
(9)	Khema Ram	Bi Ram	"
(10)	Kirpa Ram	Shera Ram	"
(11)	Ram Lal	Dungar Ram	"
(12)	Sukh Ram	Deba Ram	"
(13)	Kheraj Ram	Pema Ram	"
(14)	Nanu Ram	Malu Ram	"
(15)	Rama Ram	Purkha Ram	"
(16)	Kumba Ram	Phusa Ram	"
(17)	Bhaiwar Singh	Jor Singh	"
(18)	Kastoor Ram	Ishar Ram	"
(19)	Malu Ram	Bhanna Ram	"
(20)	Siya Ram	Anira Ram	"
(21)	Siganj Ram	Lichha Ram	"
(22)	Megh Singh	Sardar Singh	"

When the case came up for hearing today Dr. Anand Prakash representing the management filed an affidavit of Shri G. N. Pancholi, Incharge, Palana Mines stating that the production in the mine was stopped in 1967 and the mining operations were wound up with effect from 5th January 1969.

No one has been appearing on behalf of the Union since 1st July, 1971. Even today the Union is not present. It appears that the union is no more interested to prosecute the reference in view of the fact that the mine is closed since 1967 and no workman is now in the employment of the Palana Colliery as is evident from the affidavit of Shri Pancholi filed today.

In these circumstances, I have no alternative but to dismiss the reference for default. An award is passed accordingly. It may be submitted to the Government for publication.

(Sd.) GOPAL NARAIN SHARMA,

Presiding Officer,
z Central Government Industrial Tribunal
Rajasthan, Jaipur
[No. 8/120/65-LRIL.]

New Delhi, the 10th January 1972

S.O. 349.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Shri K. Sharan, Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Asansol, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Rana Colliery of Messrs Lodhna Colliery Company (1920) Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 3rd January, 1972.

BEFORE SRI K. SHARAN, REGIONAL LABOUR
COMMISSIONER (CENTRAL) AND ARBITRATOR

PRESENT:

Sri K. Sharan, Regional Labour Commissioner
(Central).

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Rana Colliery of M/s.
Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited, Post
Office Kalipahari, Burdwan.

Vs.

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For employers—Sri B. W. Bijapurkar, Dy. Chief
Personnel Officer, M/s. Lodna Colliery Com-
pany (1920) Limited Post Office Kalipahari,
District Burdwan.

For workmen—Sri Joyanta Podder, Joint Secretary,
Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMS) Asansol.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mine, District: Burdwan (West Bengal)
No. E. 1/ARB/1/71.

Calcutta, the 30th December, 1971

AWARD

The Central Government having received the arbitration agreement dated 23rd September, 1971 in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) between the management of Rana Colliery of M/s. Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited, Post Office Kalipahari, District Burdwan (hereinafter referred to as the management) and their workmen represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMS), Bengal

Hotel Asansol (hereinafter referred to as the Union) referring the industrial dispute between them, and specific matters in dispute being detailed below to my arbitration, and the Central Government being of the opinion that the industrial dispute referred to above existed between the management and the Union, ordered publication of the said arbitration agreement in the Gazette of India, Part-II, sub-section (ii) of Section 3 under its order No. L/L/1913/13/71-LRII dated 14th October, 1971.

"Specific matters in dispute:

Whether the action of the management of Rana Colliery of M/s. Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited Post Office Kalpanari, District Burdwan in refusing employment to Sri Ramsovit Singh, Fitter Helper with effect from 7th July, 1971 is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled?"

2. The General Secretary of the Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMS), Asansol was requested to submit written statement on behalf of the workman under my letter No. E.1/ARB/1/71 dated 28th October, 1971 endorsing a copy thereof to the management under intimation to me and similarly the Chief Mining Engineer, M/s. Lodna Colliery Company (1920) Limited Post Office Kalpanari, District Burdwan was requested to submit written statement on behalf of the management under my letter No. E.1/ARB/1/71 dated 28th October, 1971 endorsing a copy hereof to the union under intimation to me. In the letters referred to above both the management and the union were requested to submit their rejoinder, if any, on the written statements of the respective parties. The Union submitted written statement dated 6th November, 1971 which was received on 9th November, 1971. The management submitted written statement dated 13th November, 1971 which was received on 16th November, 1971. I fixed up hearing in the matter on 13th December, 1971. On 13th December, 1971 while Sri B. W. Bijapurkar, Dy. Chief Personnel Officer was present on behalf of the management, Sri Joyanta Podder, Joint Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMS) Asansol was present on behalf of the workman. On that date the representatives of both the parties stated that they were having mutual discussions in the matter for an amicable settlement of the dispute and as such requested for an adjournment of the hearing. Accordingly with the consent of the parties the hearing was adjourned to be held in this office on 14th December, 1971. On 14th December, 1971 Sri B. W. Bijapurkar, Dy. Chief Personnel Officer was present on behalf of the management and Sri Joyanta Podder, Joint Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMS), Asansol was present on behalf of the workman. On 14th December, 1971 the representative of the workman produced seven papers which with the consent of the representative of the management were marked Ext. W.1. to W.7. He also produced the workman concerned in the dispute as witness Sri Ramsovit Singh (WW 1) who was examined and cross-examined. The representative of the management neither produced any documentary evidence nor oral evidence. Finally I heard the arguments of both the parties on 14th December 1971.

3. The case of the union as made out in its written statement is in brief that Sri Ramsovit Singh, Fitter Helper was the Secretary of the Rana Colliery Branch of the Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMS); that the union is recognised by the management; that the management was vindictive towards Sri Ramsovit Singh because of his activities as Branch Secretary; that he proceeded on authorised leave with effect from 7th July, 1969 to 19th July 1969; that during the above mentioned period of leave Sri Ramsovit Singh fell sick at home and as such he sent an application for extension of leave together with medical certificate under

registered post with A/D to the Manager, Rana Colliery which was duly received by the Manager of the Colliery; that since the workman was seriously ill he again extended his leave by an application sent on 23rd August, 1969 to the Manager under registered post with A/D informing therein the Manager about his inability to report for duty and requesting for granting extension of leave till his recovery from the illness; that in accordance with the application for sanction of leave the workman concerned after having recovered from illness returned to the colliery to join his duty with fitness certificate, but he was not allowed to resume duty in violation of natural justice; that since he was ill and the management was informed about it, the latter was unjustified in refusing him to allow to resume his duty and the plea of loss of lien was illegal; that as no charge-sheet was issued, the stoppage of work of the workman concerned was illegal; that therefore, the management should re-instate Sri Ramsovit Singh, Fitter Helper in his original post with full back wages for the period from the date on which he reported for duty to the date on which he is allowed to join duty.

4. The case of the management in brief as made out in their written statement is that Sri Ramsovit Singh, Fitter Helper of Rana Colliery went on leave from 7th July, 1969 to 19th July, 1969; that he never reported for duty to the management on expiry of the leave or sent any communication; that therefore, he lost lien on his appointment, as provided for in Standing Order No. (11) of the Colliery; that he was the Branch Secretary of the Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMS) Rana Colliery Branch since 1968 and that the Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMS) was the recognised Union of the management, that it is not a fact that the management was vindictive against Sri Singh on account of his activities as Secretary of the Union and, therefore, tried to victimise him in many ways as alleged; that the management cannot keep the job vacant indefinitely; that it was not a fact that Sri Singh was ill and the management was duly informed about it and that after recovery from alleged illness, Sri Singh reported for duty to the management with any fitness certificate; that as Sri Singh had lost lien, he was not entitled to any relief.

5. I have very carefully examined the statement of Sri Ramsovit Singh, the workman directly concerned in the dispute and the exhibits W-1 to W-7 filed on behalf of the workman and the written statements filed by both the parties. It has been admitted by both the parties that Sri Ramsovit Singh, Fitter Helper in Rana Colliery had proceeded on leave from 7th July, 1969 to 19th July, 1969 which was duly sanctioned by the management. It has been contended by the Union that as Sri Ramsovit Singh had fallen sick, he had applied for extension of leave on 16th July, 1969 duly supported by medical certificate and as he continued to be ill he again applied for further extension of leave on 23rd August, 1969. He had also informed the medical officer of the Colliery about his continued illness. When he recovered from his illness he reported for duty on 7th July, 1971, but the management refused to allow him to resume his duty. On the other hand, it has been contended by the management that Sri Singh had neither sent any communication regarding grant of extension of leave or about his illness and as he never reported on expiry of his leave, he lost his lien on his appointment. Sri Singh has appeared before me and stated that—

"after going to my native place I had fallen ill and accordingly I sent an application to the management for grant of extension of leave on the ground of my sickness on 16th July, 1969. The application was accompanied by medical certificate. The application along with the medical certificate was sent by registered post with A/D. This is the registration receipt bearing No. 180 issued by the Pandarak Post

Office, marked Ext W 2 I had also informed in writing about my illness to Dr Captain, Medical Officer of the management under registered post with A/D on 21st July 1969. This is the postal registration receipt bearing No 193 granted by Pandarak Post Office marked Ext W 3. As I was not cured and I continued to be ill, I submitted another application to the Manager Rana Colliery for extending my leave on 23rd August 1969. The said application was sent to the Colliery Manager under Registered post with A/D on 23rd August, 1969. This is the postal registration receipt bearing No 112 issued by the Pandarak Post Office, marked Ext W 4. The said application was received by the Colliery Manager on 25th August, 1969. This is the postal acknowledgement receipt marked Ext W 5. I also informed Dr Captain Medical Officer of the Colliery about my continued illness. This intimation was sent to him under registered post with A/D. This is the postal registration receipt bearing No 111 issued by the Pandarak Post Office, marked Ext W 6. I did not receive any communication from the management with regard to my application for grant of extension of leave on the ground of my illness as referred to above.

Initially I suffered from remittant fever on account of which I had become very very weak and subsequently I had become victim of mental derailment. All along I was under treatment of Dr S C Jha, MBBS, Civil Assistant Surgeon, Pandarak. I remained sick upto 4-7-1971. This is the medical certificate granted by Dr S C Jha, Civil Assistant Surgeon Pandarak on 5th July, 1971 marked Ext W 7. Thereafter I came to Rana Colliery to report for my duty on 7th July 1971. The Manager asked me that he was unable to give me job because I was absent from duty for about two years.

His statement has not been challenged by the management. He has also stood the test of cross examination. Moreover, the Ext W 2 indicates that a letter was sent by Sri Singh to the Manager Rana Colliery on 16th July, 1969 and Ext W 4 indicates that he had sent a letter to the Medical Officer of the colliery on 21st July, 1969, Ext W-4 indicates that a letter was sent to the Colliery Manager of Rana Colliery by Sri Singh was received by the Manager, Rana Colliery on 25th August, 1969. Ext W-6 shows that a letter was sent by Sri Singh to the Medical Officer of the Colliery on 23rd September 1969. From all these I am fully convinced that Sri Singh had applied for extension of leave on 16th July 1969 and again on 23rd July, 1969. There is, however nothing on the record to show the period for which Sri Singh had applied for extension of leave. It was argued before me by Sri Joyanta Podder Joint Secretary of the Union that as Sri Singh was suffering from mental derangement, it was not possible for him to precisely indicate the period of extension of leave, but he had requested the management to allow him extension of leave till he was cured. It was submitted on behalf of the representative of the management that there could be no extension of leave for indefinite period because it was not possible for the management to keep any post vacant for indefinite period. He could not however, give satisfactory explanation for failure on the part of the management to intimate Sri Singh as to whether his requests for extension of leave under his letters dated 16th July 1969 and 23rd July 1969 were either granted or refused. In my opinion it was incumbent on the part of the management to inform Sri Singh about either refusal or grant of his request for extension of leave. There is absolutely no justification for keeping quiet over it. Ext W-7 which is the certificate dated 5th July 1971 granted by the

Medical Officer State Dispensary, Pandarak (Patna) from 16th July, 1969 to 5th August, 1969 and from mental derangement from 6th August, 1969 to 4th July, 1971. Sri Singh had stated before me that thereafter I came to Rana Colliery to report for duty on 7th July, 1971. The manager told me that he was unable to give me job because I was absent from duty for about 2 years. This statement of Sri Singh has not been challenged by the management. No evidence has been produced by the management to rebut this. I am therefore convinced that Sri Singh had reported for duty on 7th July, 1971. No evidence has been produced by the management to show that any order was issued by the management terminating the lien of Sri Singh on his appointment. Moreover, Sri Singh had put in unblemish service at the Colliery with effect from 10th October, 1962. Neither any charge-sheet was issued to him nor he was suspended. In the circumstances, I have come to the conclusion that the management was not justified in refusing employment to Sri Ramsavit Singh Fitter Helper with effect from 7th July, 1971.

6 The fact however, remains that Sri Singh remained absent from 20th July, 1969 to 6th July, 1971 i.e. for about 2 years which is a pretty long period. Moreover, Sri Singh remained completely silent after having sent an application for extension of leave on 23rd July 1969. He did not pursue his applications dated 16th July 1969 and 23rd July, 1969 for grant of extension of leave by the management. He should have taken it for granted that his requests for extension of leave had been granted by the management. Even if it is admitted that Sri Singh was suffering from mental derangement on account of which he was unable to have further correspondence with the management, the person who looked after him during his illness could have informed the management about his mental derangement but this was not done. Absence from duty for abnormally long period and that too without obtaining permission of the management even on the ground of sickness can not normally and reasonably expected to be condoned by the management, as the same will not be conducive to discipline and efficient working in an industry.

7 In the circumstances I direct that the management of Rana Colliery of M/s Lodna Colliery Co (1920) Ltd P.O. Kalipahari Dist Burdwan shall provide fresh employment to Sri Ramsavit Singh, Fitter Helper in that Colliery in permanent capacity within 30 days from the date on which this award becomes enforceable. Sri Ramsavit Singh will not be entitled to any wages or allowances prior to the date of resumption of his duties. This is my award.

(Sd) K SHARAN

Regional Labour Commissioner (Central)
and Arbitrator

Dated Calcutta, the
30th December, 1971

[No L/1913/13/71-LRII]

S O 350—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of Shri O Venkatachalam Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of East Numbha Colliery Post Office Javkaynagar, District Burdwan and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 5th January, 1972.

IN THE MATTER OF ARBITRATION UNDER SECTION 10A OF THE I.D. ACT, 1947 IN THE DISPUTE BETWEEN THE MANAGEMENT OF EAST NIMCHA COLLIERY, P.O. JAYKAY NAGAR AND THEIR WORKMEN REPRESENTED BY THE COLLIERY MADDOOR CONGRESS, ASANSOL.

PRESENT:

(Shri O. Venkatachalam), Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) & Arbitrator.

Representing the management—Shri B. P. Debral, Chief Personnel Officer, East Nimcha Colliery, P.O. Jaykay Nagar, Dist. Burdwan

Representing the workmen—Shri Vinay Kumar, General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMP), Asansol.

AWARD

No. Con. III/53(9)/71. *Dated the 4th January 1972.*

By an agreement dated 24th August, 1971, the Agent, East Nimcha Colliery, P.O. Jaykaynagar, distt: Burdwan and the Joint Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Congress (HMP), Asansol agreed to refer the following dispute for my arbitration under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:—

“Whether the management of East Nimcha Colliery Post Office Jaykaynagar, District Burdwan is justified in making deduction of wages for 6 days during the week ending 19th June, 1971 from the workers employed in Pit Nos. 2, 3 & 4 of their colliery under the proviso to Section 9(2) of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and the rules framed thereunder? If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?”

The parties agreed that my decision in this case shall be binding on them. They further desired that I should make the award within a period of six months or within such further time as may be extended by mutual agreement between the parties in writing. Out of a total No. of 2800 workmen employed in the Colliery, as may as 1400 workmen were involved in the present reference. The agreement was published in the Gazette of India, vide Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation (Department of Labour & Employment) Notification No. L/1913/11/71-LR.II, dated 14th September, 1971.

2. After calling upon the parties to submit their respective statements of the case as well as their comments on each other's statement, I took up the case for hearing at Calcutta on 23rd December 71. At this hearing Shri Vinay Kumar, General Secretary of the Colliery Mazdoor Congress appeared on behalf of the workmen but none appeared from the management. However, Shri Umed Vohra, Director of M/s. East Lalldih Colliery Co. (P) Ltd. telephoned to say that their Chief Personnel Officer, Shri B. P. Dabral, who has been away on leave to South India, could not reach Calcutta for the hearing due to non-availability of accommodation in the train or place. He therefore, pleaded for postponement of the hearing. Shri Vinay Kumar while agreeing to the postponement and for resuming the hearing at Delhi (to suit the convenience of the Arbitrator) on 3rd January 72, asked for payment of his travelling expenses to Delhi by the management. Shri Vohra agreed to this request as well as to the date and time of the next hearing.

3. The case was again taken up for hearing at Delhi on 3rd January 72. At this hearing the management was represented by their Chief Personnel Officer Shri B. P. Dabral, while the workmen were represented by Shri Vinay Kumar, General Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Congress. Although the hearing was concluded on 3rd January 72, the parties again saw me on 4th January, 72 to clarify certain points.

4. The relevant facts and points of view of the parties have been duly explained in their written

statements submitted to me. These statements were fully gone into and the legal aspects of the issues involved in the dispute were also discussed at some length during the hearing on 3rd January, 72 when the parties submitted also their arguments.

5. It was common ground between the parties that the workmen numbering 1400 employed in Pit Nos. 2, 3 and 4 of the East Nimcha Colliery went on a lightning strike from the first of 14th June, 71. The strike continued during the second and third shifts also on the same day, but it was called off and normal work resumed from the first shift of 15th June, 1971. Thus the strike lasted for less than 24 hours. As it was a lightning strike without any prior notice, it was obviously illegal, the coal industry being a public utility service under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Accordingly to the management, there was no justification at all for the strike, but the Union contended that the strike was rather forced on the workmen by an assault committed by a faction of the workmen on Shri Surinder Singh, Convener of the Advisory Committee of the Union at this Colliery. The Union suggested that the said assault on Shri Singh was instigated by the management, but there was no evidence to substantiate this allegation to any extent.

6. From the submissions made by the parties in writing and at the hearings it is apparent that the management's action in making a deduction of six days' wages amounting to about Rs. 50,000 from the workmen who participated in the strike under the proviso to Section 9(2) of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 was quite legal and proper. They also fully complied with the formalities laid down under the Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules. The management also relied on the judgment of the Supreme Court in *Indian General Navigation and Railway Co Ltd. v/s their workmen* [1960, I-LLJ. 13(22) S.C. per Sinha, C.J.] and that of the Madras High Court in the case of *Jawahar Mills Ltd., Salem and the Industrial Tribunal, Madras* (1965, I-LLJ, page 315) which lend full support to their stand. After taking note of the facts and legal aspects of the case, the Union's representative contended that the strike action by the workmen was intended to invite the attention of the management to the seriousness of the assault committed on Shri Surinder Singh. He also argued that the mere fact that the strike was called off by the workmen in response to the management's appeal for restoring normally was evidence of their responsible behaviour. He, therefore, pleaded for leniency in regard to the deductions made from the workers' wages. Although the management's action is quite legal and justified in the circumstances of this case, I appreciate the Union's plea for leniency and hold that the amount of wages deducted from the workmen could be a little more moderate in order to promote better understanding and harmonious relations between the management and the workmen. I therefore, direct that an amount equivalent to two days' wages (out of the six days' wages already deducted) shall be refunded to the workmen in one or more instalments. The refund shall, in any case be made within a period of one month from the date this Award comes into operation.

7. This is my Award and the reference for my arbitration thus stands disposed of.

(Sd) O. VENKATACHALAM,
Chief Labour Commissioner,
(Central) & Arbitrator.
[No. L/1913/11/71-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 12th January 1972

S.O. 351.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhurkunda Colliery

of National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Post Office Bhurkunda, District Hazaribagh, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th January, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1) AT DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 18 OF 1971.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Post Office—Bhurkunda, Dist. Hazaribagh.

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri A. C. Sen, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri T. P. Choudhury, Advocate.
For the Workmen—Shri S. Das Gupta, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 29th December, 1971

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-2012/3/71-LR.II dated 29th June, 1971 in relation to an Industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The said matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order which runs as follows:—

“Whether the management of Bhurkunda Colliery of National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Post Office Bhurkunda, District Hazaribagh, was justified in not fixing Shri Akbar Hussain, Loader Operator in Category C as per recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry with effect from the 15th August, 1967? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from what date?”

2. Written statement on behalf of the workman was filed on 18th August, 1971 and the written statement on behalf of the employers was filed on 4th October, 1971. It will not, however, be necessary to enter into the merits of the case as the matter has been compromised by the parties out of Court.

3. A petition of compromise was filed on 27th December, 1971. I have gone through the said petition of compromise and the terms and conditions contained in the said petition of compromise appear to be reasonable. I, therefore, accept it and pass an award in accordance with the terms and conditions contained in the said petition of compromise which do form part of the award. Let a copy of this award be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) A. C. SEN,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1), DHANBAD

REFERENCE NO. 18 OF 1971.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Management of Bhurkunda Colliery of National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., P.O. Bhurkunda, Dist. Hazaribagh.

AND

Their Workman Shri Akbar Hussain represented by Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Gidi-A.

The parties above named beg most respectfully to submit:—

1. That the above matter has been pending before the Hon'ble Tribunal in Adjudication.

2. That the parties have amicably settled the dispute among themselves on the following terms and conditions:—

- (i) It is agreed to fix Shri Akbar Hussain in Cat. VI of the Wage Board with effect from 15th August, 1967 and designate as Mechanical Fitter Cat. VI (WB). The arrear arising out of this fixation will be paid to him from 15th August, 1967 within three months of the date of settlement.
- (ii) It is further agreed that Shri Akbar Hussain will not raise this issue in future either individually or through any Union.
- (iii) It is also agreed that the workman shall have no further claim on the Management so far as the instant reference is concerned.
- (iv) The Union and the Management further agreed to file this joint petition before the Hon'ble Tribunal for passing an Award accordingly.

It is, therefore, agreed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may graciously be pleased to accept the aforesaid settlement as satisfactory and pass an Award in terms thereof.

Dated, the December, 1971.

(Sd.) Illegible.
Advocate.
27-12-71.

For the Workman

For and on behalf of the
Bhurkunda Management of
N. C. D. C. Ltd.

1. (Sd.) S. B. SINGH
Secy., C.M.S., Gidi-A.
2. (Sd.) AKBAR HUSSAIN
2-12-71.

(Sd.) A. K. MUKHERJEE,
Dy. Chief Mining Eng.,
Bhurkunda.

Witnesses:—

1. (Sd.) RAGHUPATI SINGH CHAUHAN
2. (Sd.) R. SINGH.
2-12-71.

[No. L/2012/3/71-LR.II.]

S.O. 352.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 2), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Mine Mechanisation Training Institute of National Coal Development Corporation Limited at Bhurkunda, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 4th January, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao, Presiding Officer.
Reference No. 54 of 1971

In the matter of an industrial dispute under S.10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Mine Mechanisation Training Institute of National Coal Development Corporation Limited at Bhurkunda.

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers—Shri R. S. Murthy, Additional Chief Personnel Officer.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. Dasgupta, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, 31st December, 1971

10th Pausa, 1893 (Saka)

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Mine Mechanisation Training Institute of National Coal Development Corporation Limited at Bhurkunda and their workmen, by its order No. 2/161/70-LR.II, dated 15th May, 1971 referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the Mine Mechanisation Training Institute at Bhurkunda owned by the National Coal Development Corporation Limited is an Industry? If so, whether refusal of scale of pay and other benefits in terms of recommendations of the Coal Wage Board to Sri Ramesh Kumar Singh, peon working in the Mine Mechanisation Training Institute is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled and from what date?"

2. On 20th December, 1971 parties filed a compromise memo signed on 10th December, 1971. Having gone through the terms of compromise I find them beneficial to the workmen in general and the affected workman in particular. The compromise is, therefore, accepted and award is made in terms of the compromise and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The compromise memo is annexed herewith and is made part of the award.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,

Presiding Officer,

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal (No. 2),
Dhanbad.BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, DHANBAD

IN THE MATTER OF REF. NO. 54 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Mine Mechanization Training Institute of National Coal Development Corporation Limited at Bhurkunda.

Vrs.

Their workmen as represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

The humble petition of the parties above named most respectfully sheweth:—

- (1) That the parties have amicably settled their dispute out of which the present reference arises.
- (2) That the terms of settlement of the dispute have been set out in the settlement dated 10th December, 1971, reached between the Parties. A copy of the said settlement is annexed hereto.
- (3) That in the aforesaid settlement, it was also agreed that both the parties shall jointly file the settlement in question before the Hon'ble Tribunal with a prayer that an award be given in the reference in terms of the settlement and that the settlement shall become operative only on its acceptance by the Hon'ble Tribunal.
- (4) That the terms of settlement are fair and reasonable.

In the circumstances, the parties pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to accept the settlement and pass an award in terms thereof making this petition as a part of the award.

Dated at Dhanbad this 20th day of December, 1971.

(Sd.) S. DAS GUPTA,

Secretary

Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, National Coal Development
Dhanbad Corporation Limited

Darbhanga House, Ranchi.

Authorised Representative of Employers

(Sd.) R. S. MURTHY,

Addl. Chief Personnel Officer,

Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, National Coal Development
Dhanbad Corporation Limited

Darbhanga House, Ranchi.

Authorised Representative of Employers

FORM H

Memorandum of Settlement

Between the Management of National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi and their workmen as represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

Name of Parties

1. Sri I. B. Sanyal, Chief Personnel Officer, N.C.D.C. Ltd., Darbhanga House, Ranchi.—Representing employer.

1. Shri K. C. Choudhury, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Bhurkunda Branch & Executive Member, C.M.S., Dhanbad.—Representing workmen.

Short recital of the case

The Colliery Mazdoor Sangh raised an industrial dispute relating to Sri Ramesh Kumar Singh, Peon, Mine Mechanisation Training Institute, Bhurkunda under the Management of National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. The Union's demand is that the said Shri Ramesh Kumar Singh should be placed in the Wage Board pay scale w.e.f. 15th August, 1967 and that the benefit of the Corporation Rules as applicable to the monthly rated employees of National Coal Development Corporation Limited (who were in service prior to 15th August, 1967) should be extended to him from the date of his initial appointment w.e.f. 21st February, 1966. The dispute was seized in conciliation by the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Hazaribagh, and after the failure of conciliation proceedings the Central Government vide order No. 2/161/70-LR.II, dated nil has referred the dispute a few months ago to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2 at Dhanbad with the following terms of reference:—

"Whether the Mine Mechanisation Training Institute at Bhurkunda owned by the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. is an industry? If so, whether refusal of scale of pay and other benefits in terms of recommendations of the Coal Wage Board to Sri Ramesh Kumar Singh, Peon working in the Mine Mechanization Training Institute is justified? If not to what relief is he entitled and from what date?"

Meanwhile, Sri Ramesh Kumar Singh remained idle from 23rd November, 1970 and the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh demanded continuance of his employment.

The matter was discussed after the failure of conciliation proceedings and also subsequently after the reference of the dispute was made to the Hon'ble Tribunal between the parties on various dates and finally as a result of the discussions held on 10th December, 1971 a settlement of the dispute was reached on the following terms:—

Terms of Settlement

- (1) Agreed that Sri Ramesh Kumar Singh would be placed by the Management of National Coal Development Corporation Limited in the Wage Board pay scale w.e.f. 15th August, 1967 and that the benefit of the Corporation Rules as applicable to the monthly rated employees of National Coal Development Corporation Limited (who were in service prior to 15th August, 1967) should be extended to him from the date of his initial appointment w.e.f. 21st February, 1966.

ment Corporation Limited in the Wage Board pay scale of a Peon i.e. Rs. 140-3-170-4-118 w.e.f. 1st January 1969 and that for the period prior to 1st January 1969 he would not be entitled to any arrears. His pay in the said Wage Board pay scale would be fixed at Rs. 140 with effect from 1st January, 1969 and he would be entitled to variable dearness allowance and also attendance bonus under the Coal Wage Board scheme as accepted by the Central Government. He will be granted annual increments in the said pay scale reckoning service from 1st January, 1969 according to the normal rules of National Coal Development Corporation Ltd.

(2) Agreed that the provisions of Corporation Rules of National Coal Development Corporation Limited as applicable to the monthly rated employees in service on 14th August, 1967, would be made applicable to Sri Ramesh Kumar Singh from the date of his initial appointment i.e. 21st February, 1966 and even after 1st January, 1969, the said service conditions would be protected.

(3) Agreed that Sri Ramesh Kumar Singh will be posted in one of the units/establishments in the Central Jharia of National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. w.e.f. 20th December, 1971 or any later date on which he may report for duty to the Area General Manager (CJ) National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., Sudamdih whichever is later. Thereafter, he shall be liable to be transferred to any other unit/establishment of National Coal Development Corporation Ltd. in India in the same manner as the other employees of the Management of National Coal Development Corporation Ltd.

(4) Agreed that the period from 23rd November, 1970 till the date referred to in Clause (3) above which represents the period during which Sri Ramesh Kumar Singh did not perform any duty will be adjusted against earned leave that may fall due to him on account of clause (2) above, and any period that may not be covered by such earned leave would be treated as extra-ordinary leave without pay.

(5) Agreed that the arrears due to Sri Ramesh Kumar Singh as a result of the provisions of clauses (1) (2) and (4) above would be paid to him within 3 months from the date of this settlement.

(6) Agreed that this settlement shall be in full and final settlement of all claims relating to Sri Ramesh Kumar Singh as made by him and/or the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh on his behalf from time to time and till now.

(7) Agreed that both the parties shall jointly file this settlement before the Hon'ble Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2 at Dhanbad at the next hearing fixed for 15th December 1971 with a prayer that an award be given in the aforesaid reference in terms of the settlement and that the settlement shall become operative only on its acceptance by the said Hon'ble Tribunal.

Signature of parties

Representing Employer
(Sd.) I. B. SANYAL

Representing workmen
(Sd.) K. C. CHOUDHURY,

Witnesses

1. (Sd.) M. K. SARKAR 2. (Sd.) RAMESH KUMAR SINGH

Dated at Ranchi,

This 10th day of December, 1971.

[No. 2/161/70-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 15th January 1972

S.O. 353.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery, Post Office Chandrapur, District Chandrapur (Maharashtra), and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th January, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. CGIT-2 of 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery, Chandrapur.

AND

their workmen

PRESENT:

Shri A. T. Zambre, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers: Shri P. Das Rath, Commercial Manager.

For the workmen: Shri R. S. Pandit, Advocate.

STATE: Maharashtra.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mining.

Bombay dated 31st December, 1971

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) by their Order No. 3/7/70-LRII dated 3rd March, 1971 have referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery, Post Office Chandrapur District Chandrapur, Maharashtra and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the following schedule:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery, Post Office Chandrapur District Chandrapur, is justified in refusing work to the following leaders with effect from the 17th March, 1970? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?"

Name	Token Number
1. Shri Dharma Dewaji	590
2. Shri Deo Rao Shankar	309
3. Shri Esapelli Narsaya	677
4. Shri Kampelli Durga Saino	671
5. Shri Nadao Yenkat	674
6. Shri Nagila Komraya	320
7. Shri Mothu Railingu	578
8. Shri Namila Yella	581
9. Shri Purushottam Madnaya	593
10. Shri Purushottam Yellaya	679
11. Shri Rankuntla Durgaya	673
12. Shri Satur Yellaya Pocham	637
13. Shri Shreepal Chitane	587
14. Shri Sunderlal Jagannath	342
15. Shri Aralli Chandraya	334
16. Shri Addur Rojam	570
17. Shri Burdi Yenka Lachma	386
18. Shri Bakli Kalika Ram	650
19. Shri Badka Sahdeo	691
20. Shri Birva Bondolu	563
21. Shri Chilmil Pocham	571

Names	Token Number
22. Shri Chilmil Odal	393
23. Shri Chandu Ram Nanku	394
24. Shri Dagam Mallaya	511
25. Shri Jagmohan Ramprasad	564
26. Shri Konda Pocham Malla	398
27. Shri Kolgur Railigu	399
28. Shri Kanven Fakire	635
29. Shri Kushama Chandraya	657
30. Shri Kampelli Dinga Sailu	558
31. Shri Karepaka Raimllu	406
32. Shri Lachlu Pocham	407
33. Shri Liakat Hussain Ab. Hamid	384
34. Shri Made Linga	561
35. Shri Onga Rajan	410
36. Shri Sukhlal Prasad	416
37. Shri Tota Lingaya	420
38. Shri Tota Mallaya	665
39. Shri Yerkal Rajam	475
40. Shri Zilla Komrayya	567

2. The workmen involved in this reference are the loader employees of the Hindusthan Lalpeth Colliery who were alleged to have been laid off by the management from the 19th March, 1970. These loaders were Coal fillers in the depillaring area at 12th level of mine No. 1. It appears that in the month of March 1970 there was some electrical failure and some pumps were drowned under water in the colliery and the management had to stop the stowing and the haulage installation work was going on and the workers were not able to carry on their normal quarrying work as easily as before and there was a dispute and stoppage of work. Hence the President of the Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh raised a dispute by making a complaint to the Assistant Labour Commissioner for improper laying off of a large number of coal fillers from 17th March, 1970 and hence the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) Nagpur admitted the dispute in conciliation. The management had contended that the workers had refused to work. The Assistant Labour Commissioner tried to settle the dispute by suggesting additional remuneration, but the matter could not be settled and there was a failure report and the dispute was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. After the receipt of the reference order notices were issued to the parties. The management has filed a preliminary written statement contending that they had not refused work to the employees but the workers themselves refused to work and demanded higher remuneration. Due to the haulage work there was some difficulty in the working conditions and even though they had offered 50 paise extra per tub from 21st March 1970 onwards the workers had refused to work. The management has also contended that the allegations about the refusal of work by them were not true as the conciliation report itself showed that they were willing to offer work. Hence there was no industrial dispute and this Tribunal had no jurisdiction.

4. The workmen did not file any statement of claim but took several adjournments for negotiations. After several adjournments the parties settled the dispute and filed terms of settlement by which the management has agreed to make payment of Rs. 10 to each of the workers in the schedule. Shri Das Rathi appearing for the management has in view of the settlement entered into between the parties given up the contention about want of jurisdiction and non existence of an industrial dispute.

5. Shri Pandit who was appearing for the union has submitted that the workmen were refused work only for four days from 17th March 1970 to 21st March 1970. The management has agreed to pay Rs. 10 to each of the workmen and in my opinion the terms of settlement are fair and reasonable. The representatives of

both parties have requested the Tribunal to pass an award in terms of the settlement. I therefore accept the settlement and pass an award in terms of the settlement annexure 'A' which shall form part of this award.

No order as to costs.

(Sd.) A. T. ZAMBRE,
Presiding Officer,

Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal, Bombay.

ANNEXURE 'A'

FORM H

(See Rules 58)

Form of Memorandum of Settlement

Names of Parties:

Representing employer.—The Chief Mining Engineer, The Hindusthan Lalpeth Colliery, Chanda.

Representing Workmen.—The President, Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh, Branch Chandrapur.

Short recital of the case

The Coal-filler, refused to work on 17th March 1970 and 21st March, 1970 in 12th Level Depillaring area of No. 1 Incline. The Union alleged improper laying of the coal-filler where the management alleged to refuse to load. The Conciliation were held on 29th March, 1970 and failed as such the Government of India made a reference by the order No. 3/7/70-LRII dated 3rd March 1971 in respect of the matter contained in the Schedule of reference.

After prolonged discussion with the workmen represented namely The President, Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh, Branch Chandrapur registered affiliated with the Intuc No. 3126 representing the workmen of the Hindusthan Lalpeth Colliery, Chandrapur the following agreement is arrived.

Terms of Settlement

It is agreed that the management though did not refuse employment to the loaders of the No. 1 Incline but as a gesture of good will and to maintain harmonious relations with the workmen will make payment of Rupee ten to each worker in the Schedule of reference

Witness:

- (1) (Sd.) Illegible.
- (2) (Sd.) Illegible.

Chief Mining Engineer,
The Hindusthan Lalpeth Colliery,
Chandrapur.

Dated 29th October, 1971.

[No. 3/7/70-LRII.]

S.O. 354.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chanda Rayatwari Colliery, Chandrapur (Maharashtra), and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th January, 1972.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. CGIT-4 OF 1971

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Chanda Rayatwari colliery, Chandrapur (Maharashtra)

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri A. T. Zambre, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers—Shri S. G. Rao, Agent.

For the workmen—Shri R. C. Pande, President,
Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh, Branch Chandrapur.

STATE: Maharashtra.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mining.

Bombay, dated 31st December, 1971

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) have by their Order No. L-2211/8/71-LRII, dated 17th July, 1971, referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Chanda Rayawari Colliery, Chandrapur and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the following schedule:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Chanda Rayawari Colliery, Chandrapur (Maharashtra) is justified in laying off their workmen (318) for the period from the 19th April, 1971 to 24th April, 1971? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

2. In the month of April 1971 there was some incident of an assault between some of the members of the supervisory staff and the workmen of the Chanda Rayawari Colliery and the relations between the supervisory staff and the workers were strained. The workers had previously submitted a charter of demands to the management which was pending. It appears that the supervisory staff went on a strike and as the supervisory staff was not sufficient the management laid off the workmen and hence the Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh, Chandrapur Branch, raised a dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Nagpur who entered the dispute into conciliation. But as there was no settlement the Assistant Labour Commissioner sent a failure report on which the dispute was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication.

3. The management had contended that the supervisory staff had resorted to concerted action suddenly as a protest against the assault on a member of the staff by the underground workers and the management had no other alternative except to lay off the workmen as the working of the mine without the statutory staff prescribed was illegal under the Mines Act. The Union however had contended that the strike was staged by the supervisory staff with the support of the management as they wanted to crush the union and harass the workers and the workers were unnecessarily laid off.

4. After the receipt of the reference order notices were issued to both parties but they did not file any statement of claim or written statement. After various adjournments the parties submitted that the dispute was settled and filed terms of settlement. The workmen were laid off during the period from 19th to 24th April 1971 and by the settlement the management has agreed that the workers who were laid off would be given one-third of their wages (basic wages and V.D.A.) of their lay-off attendance in full and final settlement of their claim.

5. The terms of settlement have been signed by Shri S. G. Rao, the Agent of the Colliery on behalf of the management and Shri R. C. Pande, President of the Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh for the workmen. Both of them were present and requested the Tribunal to pass an award in terms of the settlement. The management has consented to give one-third of the wages to the laid off workers. They were laid off from 19th April to 24th April 1971 and in my opinion the terms are reasonable

and I pass an award in terms of the settlement annexure "A" which shall form part of the award.

No order as to costs.

(Sd.) A. T. ZAMBRE,

Presiding Officer,
Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal,
Bombay.

ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE HON'BLE SHRI A. T. ZAMBRE, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. CGIT/4/71

Originally fixed for
30-8-1971.

Later adjourned to
28th September, 1971.

PARTIES:

Employers, in relation to the Management of
Chanda Rayawari Colliery.

Vs.

Their workmen, represented by Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh, Chandrapur Branch, Chandrapur (Maharashtra State).

Both the above parties beg to submit as under:—

1. That the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour & Employment) was pleased to refer an alleged dispute over the justification or otherwise of the lay-off pertaining to 318 workers for the period from 19th April, 1971 to 24th April, 1971 for adjudication to this Hon'ble Tribunal. The same is registered as reference No. CGIT/4/1971 in the files of this Hon'ble Tribunal.

2. That vide Managements' petition dated 25th August, 1971 and a telegram dated 28th August, 1971 from Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh had prayed for extension of time to file the written statement.

3. That this Hon'ble Tribunal was pleased to extend the time and fixed the hearing on Tuesday the 28th September, 1971 vide No. 4/71/1104/71 of 3-9-71.

4. That the Schedule annexed to the order of reference reads as under:—

"SCHEDULE

Whether the Management of Chanda Rayawari Colliery, Chandrapur (Maharashtra) is justified in laying off their workmen (318) for the period from the 19th April 1971 to 24th April 1971? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

5. That on the initiative of Shri R. C. Pandey, President of the Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh, both the parties met on 4th September, 1971 and had a prolonged discussion conducive to a compromise. In view of the various agreements under section 12(3) and Rule 58-H of the Industrial Dispute Act (copies of which are enclosed herewith for ready reference) wherein mutual goodwill and co-operation are exhibited from both sides, the parties felt that it was futile and felt shy to fight this case in this Hon'ble Tribunal. Under these circumstances, the parties decide for a compromise and agreed to apply to this Hon'ble for a consent Award on the basis of the agreement.

6 (A) It is now before the Hon'ble Tribunal mutually agreed between the Management and their workmen, represented by Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh, that workers laid-off

during the period from 19th April, 1971 to 24th April 1971 will be paid one third of wages (Basic wages and V.D.A.) on their lay-off attendances, in full and final settlement of their claim.

- (a) The payment will be made within 7 days of the Award by this Hon'ble Tribunal.
- (b) That both the parties re-assured each other their mutual co-operation and goodwill in implementing the past agreements and create an atmosphere conducive to higher efficiency and production for the future.

7 *Prayer*.—Both parties humbly pray this Hon'ble Tribunal, that an award on the above basis be kindly granted.

Employers in relation to the Management of Chanda Rayatwari Colliery. Workmen of Rayatwari Colliery represented by Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh, Branch Chandrapur, Chandrapur Branch, Chandrapur (Maharashtra State).

(Sd.) S. G. Rao,
Agent.

(Sd.) R. C. PANDE,
President.

Dated 28th October, 1971.

VERIFICATION

I, S. G. Rao, s/o Venkat Rao, aged 59, Agent, Chandra Rayatwari Colliery do hereby verify that the contents of paras 1 to 7 are true to the best of my knowledge and belief by me to be true.

Signed and verified at Chanda on the 28th day of October, 1971.

(Sd.) S. G. Rao,
Agent,
Rayatwari Colliery.

I, R. C. Pande, s/o K. D. Pande, aged 40, President, Maharashtra Pradesh Rashtriya Koyala Khadan Kamgar Sangh, Branch Chandrapur, do hereby verify that the contents of paras 1 to 7 true to the best of my knowledge and belief by me to be true.

Signed and verified at Chanda on the 28th day of October, 1971.

(Sd.) R. C. PANDE,
President,
M.P., R.K.K.K. Sangh,
Branch—Chandrapur.

[No. L/2211/8/71-LRII.]

BALWANT SINGH, Under Secy.